The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

APTE PLEADS INNOCENCE.

Denies Conspiracy Among Accused To Murder Gandhiji

"WITNESSES TUTORED AND EVIDENCE CONCOCTED:" STATEMENT IN SPECIAL COURT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API).—Narayan Dattatraya Apte, accused Number Two in the Gandhi Murder Trial, in a twenty-two page statement submitted to the Special Court today, denied that he had committed any of the offences with which he was charged in this case. He said he did not conspire with any of the other accused to commit any of the offences with which he was charged, nor did he abet any of the other accused to commit these offences. There never was any agreement and conspiracy among the accused to murder Mahatma Gandhi, he added.

CONCOCTED

Saying that the evidence led by the prosecution in the case did not prove any of the charges framed against him, he added, "a large volume of evidence against me has been concocted and witnesses have been tutored, in order to make out a case against me and unfounded suggestions and suspicions have been thrown out before this court by the prosecution in order that somehow I may be roped in, in this case and in order that a case of conspiracy may be made out against me."

He denied there was any conspiracy or attempt to murder Mahatma Gandhi at any time or period of time on or about the 20th of January 1948, that he was a party to the blowing up of any bomb or gun-cotton-slab and that he was a party to what took place on the 30th of January 1948 in the evening at Birla House

"ENTIRELY FALSE"

The various incidents to which Approver Badge had deposed as occurring before January 30, 1948, "are in part entirely false and the rest relate to my activities in connection with the Hyderabad movement, but the same are highly coloured and exaggerated and part of them are even false", he said.

HIS ANTECEDENTS

Narrating his antecedents, Apte said he was a science graduate and a Bachelor of Training of the Bombay University and worked as a teacher for about seven years in the American Mission High School at Ahmednagar. In 1939 he became a member of the Hindu Mahasabha in Ahmednagar. He said: "I am proud of the Hindu Religion and culture and I have always believed that in order that great religion and that glorious culture may be preserved and nourished, Hindu Society must become strong and united. I believed that the Gandhian philosophy with its absolute emphasis on non-violence was detrimental to the highest development of that society.

"My quarrel with Gandhiji was only confined to principles and had no reference to person; I never harboured any idea of doing any physical harm or violence to Gandhiji."

He said that, imbued with these ideas and in order that Hindus might be equipped to defend themselves from attack by foreigners or by persons professing an alien faith and a militant ideology, he sponsored the idea in 1938 of starting rifle clubs, the object of which was to give training to youngmen of Maharashtra in the use of fire arms for the purpose of defence.

KING'S COMMISSION IN I.A.F.

As a consequence of his enthusiasm for the cause of defensive training, he was appointed assistant technical recruiting officer in January 1943. He was also granted the King's Commission in the Indian Air Force, which he abandoned after a year due to his father's death.

GENESIS OF 'AGRANI'

Apte said that he came to know Nathuram Vinayak Godse in 1941 as a Hindu Mahasabha worker in Poona. In 1944 both started the paper "Agrani", the purpose of which was to propagate the political views of some of the foremost leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha and to make public the political programme and creed of what they called the "ideology of Hindus Sangathan" particularly with regard to the opposition to the division of India, the "pro-Muslim policy" of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress.

Apte said, from time to time, demonstrations were held at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meetings to express opposition to some of the Gandhian and Congress views. He himself had held such demonstrations at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting once in Panchgani in 1944 and on another occasion in Delhi in 1946. The method adopted in these demonstrations was to read a speech and to ask Gandhiji certain questions about his attitude towards the question of the partition of India and also his pro-Muslim policy. "I used to speak through the microphone which was always available at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting. There used to be also shouting of suitable slogans by the volunteers, who accompanied us."

ARMS FOR HINDUS OF HYDERABAD

After the partition of India on August 15, 1947, Apte said, the Hindu Mahasabha workers were greatly affected by the harrowing details of massacres of Hindus and destruction of their homes and hearths in the Punjab and other provinces, and also by events in Hyderabad. Mahasabha workers thought that the Government of India was "strategically or diplomatically powerless" and felt that the cause of Hyderabad Hindus was a cause for which "their very lives should be forfeited." Apte added: "I feel proud to own that I helped actively in the cause of facilitating the supply of arms and ammunition and in giving other help to the Hyderabad Hindus and the State Congress leaders and Hindu Mahasabha workers of the Hyderabad State."

Apte then denied in detail the allegations made in the depositions of various prosecution witnesses, including the approver Badge.

Referring to the announcement of Mahatma Gandhi's fast on January 13, 1948, Apte said that he felt that the real reason for the fast was the decision of the Government of India concerning the payment of the sum of 55 crores of Rupees due to Pakistan and thought that some demonstration should be held at Delhi "to protest against this most unreasonable 'Satyagraha' of Gandhiji. "I discussed this with Nathuram Vinayak Godse, my close friend and we agreed that some sort of peaceful but effective demonstration must be held at Gandhiji's prayer meeting at Delhi in connection with this fast."

Apte denied that he, Godse and Badge visited Mr. Savarkar on January 17, 1948, and that on that occasion Mr. Savarkar followed him and Godse down the stairs of his house and said to them "be successful and come". He denied visiting Dixit Maharaj with Badge on January 17 and asking for a revolver and also visiting Birla House with Badge on the morning of January 20, 1948.

PURPOSE OF HOLDING DEMONSTRATIONS ONLY

Apte admitted having gone to the prayer meeting of Gandhiji of January 20, 1948, with the purpose, he said, of seeing if there was any prospect for holding a demonstration, similar to those which he had held previously at such meetings. At the prayer ground, he found the microphone was not working and therefore it was not possible to make the demonstration in the way he wanted to do and left Birla House. Later he learnt that Madanlal was arrested by the police at Birla House because of some explosion there. He thought that the police would stop at nothing to get from Madanlal all statements.

If he was arrested immediately at Delhi that would be "a goodbye for any further demonstration." Therefore he left Delhi and went to Bombay where he met Godse and both thought over the situation. They felt that within a short time, they were likely to be arrested and decided that before they were arrested they should hold one demonstration at Delhi. But the task of getting volunteers for the demonstration was difficult. Furthermore, they had no money to enable them to pay the expenses of the volunteers from Bombay to Delhi.

PLEA OF INNOCENCE

Apte concluded his statement saying that prosecution had failed to make out any case against him in respect of any of the charges laid against him." I say that I am entirely innocent and pray that I may be acquitted and set at liberty."

Narain D. Apte took about an hour to read his statement running to twenty-three pages. The Court then adjourned till tomorrow when Apte will be examined by the Judge.

GODSE FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINED

RED FORT, Delhi, November 10 (API): Nathuram Vinayak Godse, alleged assassin of Mahatma Gandhi, was further cross-examined by the special judge, Mr. Atma Charan, at Red Fort today when hearing was resumed of the trial in which Nathuram and seven others are charged with murder and conspiracy.

The judge asked Godse whether Karkare and Shanker took tea with him and Apte in the Marina Hotel on January 20 and whether imported whisky was supplied to Karkare on January 17 and 18 in his room No. 40 in Marina Hotel.

Godse replied: "Karkare and Shanker had not been to Marina Hotel on January 20. I did not order any extra tea on January 20. I never take tea myself. I do take coffee. Karkare was never supplied whisky on January 17 or 18. No alcohol was ever supplied in my room to any one. I do not take alcohol myself. I did not at all see Karkare at any time on any day at Marina Hotel.

AT IDENTIFICATION PARADES

Replying to another question relating to the witness who had identified him at different parades, Nathuram Godse said that he had nothing to say about the Marina Hotel witnesses but as regards Sulochana and Chotturam who had stated that they had seen him on January 20 at Birla House, he had been shown to them at the Tughlak Road Police Station". I also saw Surjitsingh (taxi driver) at the Tughlak Road Police Station. Once I saw him near my cell gazing towards me. I asked him: Sardar Sahib, what you want' He said: "Nothing." I raised no objection before the magistrate in Delhi as I was going to confess the crime. I never knew that there was also a charge of conspiracy. I had a bandage around my head at the time of identification proceedings in Delhi. The magistrate asked me if I liked I could remove the bandage. I told him that I was not much interested. The Magistrate then asked those who were mixed up with me to cover their heads with handkerchiefs. So far as I remember, three or four persons did put up handkerchiefs on their heads. There was a considerable difference between the bandage and the handkerchiefs"

SPECIMEN HANDWRITINGS

Judge: Certain specimen handwritings are said to have been taken from you and they bear your signature.

Nathuram Godse: The various specimen hand-writings and signatures on exhibit are mine. When I was asked to give the specimen of Marathi hand-writing I began writing without drawing any lines as it had been my practice for the last two years. Then I was asked to write on lines.

Q. Would you like to suggest anything about the evidence produced on behalf of the prosecution against you? Would you like to suggest why these witnesses have deposed against you?

Ans. I have never seen Jagdish Prasad Goyal (P. W. 39). I was confronted by this witness at the instance of Khan Sahib Ummar Khan. Khan Sahib Ummar Khan told me that he was the person to whom the pistol with which I had shot Mahatma Gandhi, belonged. I asked that person to speak the truth and nothing but truth. I was then taken away.

ALLEGED POLICE PRESSURE

The Gwalior Police might have brought pressure on Madhukar Keshav Kale (P. W. 50) to give evidence against me. I was friendly with Dadamaharaj (prosecution witness) and I was a mere acquaintance of Dixit Maharaj (prosecution witness). In my opinion these two persons have deposed against me firstly because of the fact that they did not appreciate the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and secondly they thought they might be implicated in the case if they did not give evidence against me.

Vasant Gajanan Joshi (P. W. 79) must have given evidence against me because of the pressure of the Bombay

ON BADGE'S EVIDENCE

Explaining as to why Digambar Badge, approver, gave evidence against him, Godse said: "Badge used to deal in arms and ammunition. I knew all about it. On two or three occasions, either Badge supplied me or I had supplied him arms and ammunition with regard to the affairs of Hyderabad State. He then began demanding small sums of money not exceeding one hundred rupees at a time from me. It looked to me something like blackmailing. After Badge had been arrested, he was harassed by the police at Bombay. After the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, some of the newspapers did a lot of propaganda against Maharashtrian Brahmins. I think that for all these reasons, Badge might have given evidence against me."

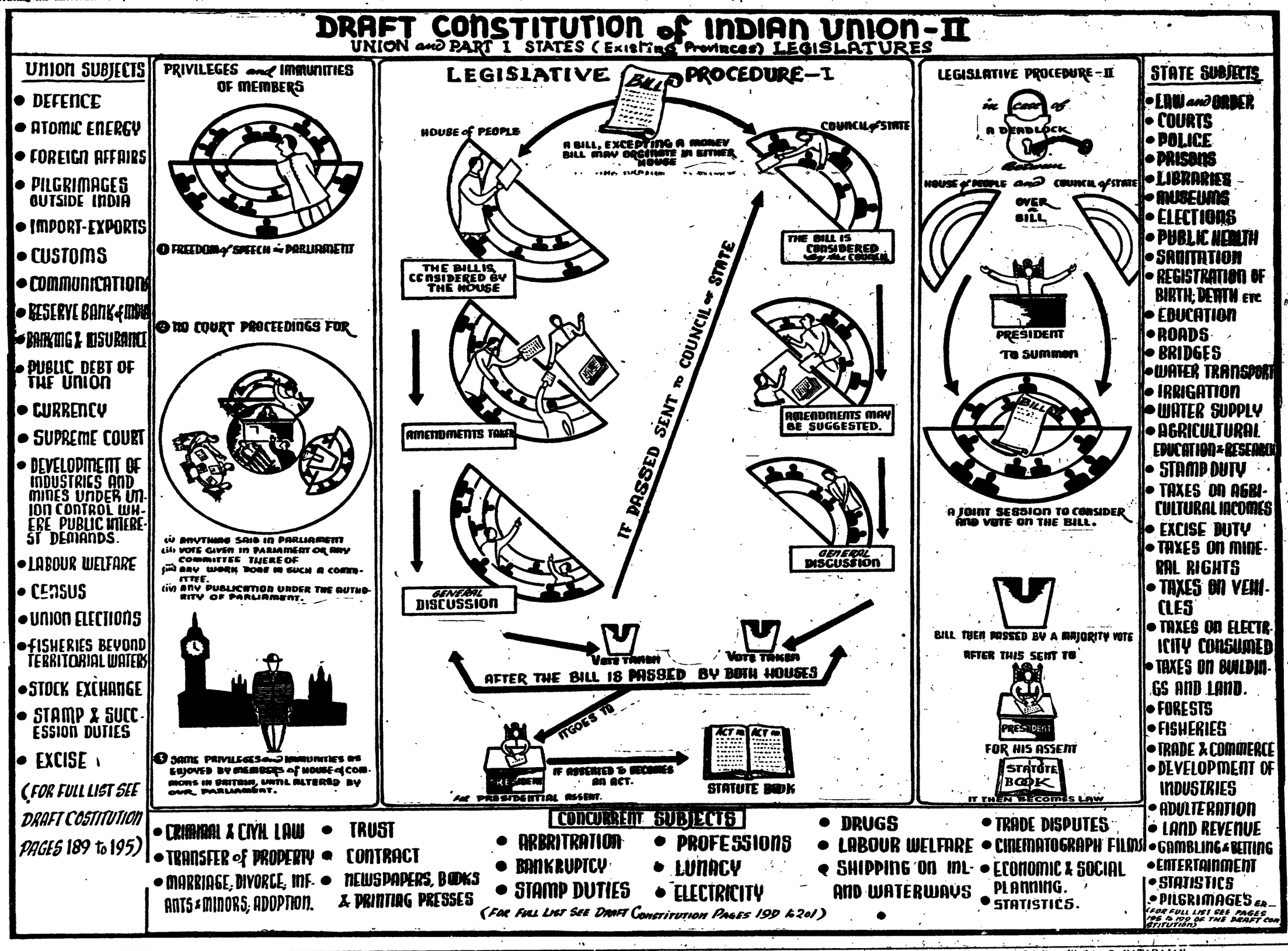
"Would you like to say or suggest anything more before this court", asked the Judge.

Godse replied: "I have to say regarding two or three letters (on exhibit). One of those letters was written by me to Savarkar in 1938 and the other to Apte on January 30 1948 from Delhi. Both these letters were in my hand and bear my signature. Along with the letter of January 30, I sent my photograph to Apte. I had got that photograph taken at Delhi on January 30. No photograph of mine had ever been taken before that. I had sent this photograph along with the letters as a sort of memory of mine to friends."

Nathuram Godse added: "I want to express my particular thanks to Mr. D. Nagarwalla, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the Chief Investigating officer in Mahatma Gandhi murder case and Rai Saheb Rishikesh, DIG, CID, Delhi, for their general behaviour towards me throughout the investigation and trial."

Judge: Do you want to produce evidence in defence?

Nathuram Godse: "I do not want to produce any evidence whatsoever in defence."



Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

INCREASED SELLING PRESSURE AFTER EARLY IMPROVEMENT

BOMBAY, Nov. 10

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady and recorded small gains under scattered buying but increased selling pressure erased early improvement and closed quiet. Scindia shares again suffered.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was moderately active to-day. Cotton Mill shares failed to record any appreciable improvement against Government of India's decision to reduce export duty on cloth. Steel shares after the firm opening ruled easy on scattered liquidation.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened Rs. 6/4 higher at Rs. 1537/8 and improved to Rs. 1540 on small buying. Moderate liquidation by some bull operators came in and there was lack of buying so Defds sharply declined to Rs. 1530. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 294 and declined to Rs. 292/8 on small realising. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19, while Indian Irons ruled easy at Rs. 22/12 on scattered offering after opening at Rs. 23/3. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were quoted at Rs. 139.

Cotton Mill shares opened steady but later on prices recorded some decline on professional selling. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1030 and after improving at Rs. 1032/8 ruled easy and quietened at Rs. 1023 12 Central Indias came down to Rs. 262/8 after opening at Rs. 264. Gokaks were quiet at Rs. 288, while Finlays were steady at Rs. 288, Indore Malwas were done at Rs. 215. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 290 and declined to Rs. 285 8 on scattered selling. New Greats were placed at Rs. 162. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 184 after opening at Rs. 187. Swadeshis were in demand at Rs. 294 after opening at Rs. 298. Model Nagpurs were quoted at Rs. 202/8.

Bank Section was quiet with restricted business. Central Banks came in business at Rs. 84/8. Imperials fully paid shares were done at Rs. 1837 8 while partly paid shares found buyers at Rs. 440. Reserve Banks were quoted at Rs. 113/4. Union Banks came in business at Rs. 9/2, while United Commercials were done at Rs. 66 4. New India Assurance shares were quiet at Rs. 66. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1597/8.

In the Miscellaneous Section Associated Cements often changed hands at Rs. 156/4 and steadied at Rs. 155/12. Belapurs were quiet at Rs. 239, while Burmas lost about Rs. 11 at Rs. 333/12 after opening at Rs. 345. Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 174 and declined to Rs. 169. Scindia shares were quiet at Rs. 22/5. Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 14/7 while oils were done at Rs. 57/8. Alcocks came in business at Rs. 315. Bombay Steamers were quoted at Rs. 535, while Wimcos were placed at Rs. 266/4 after opening at Rs. 272/8.

Later on there was moderate selling which resulted in small declines. Scindia shares again suffered on increased selling under fears of lower dividend and tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1025	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	285	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	293	0
Central India Mills (XD)	26	8
Simplex Mills	182	0
New Great Eastern (10)	163	0
Gokak Mills XD	287	8
Indore Malwa (12) XR	217	8
Century Spinning (15) XR	280	0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	158	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	163	0
Swan Mills (20)	341	0
Finlay Mills (15)	283	0
Morarji Goculdas	482	8
Edwards Sassoon (30)	505	12
Meyer	137	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	1
India United Defd (0-2-6)	11	15
India United Ord (0-2-6)	1	12
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220	0
Podar (6)	157	8
Khatau Makanji X.D.	246	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	292	0
Tata Steel Dfd (84-14-1)	1527	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	154	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	332	8
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	239	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	21	11
Shirvajpur Syndicate (1-8)	33	0
Premier Construction	165	8
Tata Chemical	14	6
Tata Oil (2) XD	57	8
Indian Iron (0-6)	22	7
Bengal Steel (0-8)	18	11
Wimco	262	8
Belapur Coupon	63	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	160	0
Andhra Valley 45) XD	1490	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1595	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Riphinstone Mills (5)	73	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing	4350	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	141	4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (8)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	190	0
Minerva Mills (12)	131	4
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35	12
Mysore Spg Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	6
Model Mills (12-8)	200	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	640	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	250	0
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (200	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11	9
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	67	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	285	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14	6
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) X.D.	117	8
Ahmedabad New	13	0
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152	8
Surat New XD	142	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	137	8
Broach (8-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	11
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152	8
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1837	8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	440	0
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	84	8
Central Bank New	84	0
Bank of India (4)	193	0
Union Bank of India	9	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X D	156	0
Habib Bank (4)	158	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	66	4
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Jaipur Bank (1/8)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	35	0
Eastern Bank	108	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4700	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-4)	66	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	290	0
Jupiter	25	0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	0
Orsal (0-4)	11	4
G (1) X.D.	19	8
tal and Prudential	29	6
e Assurance	7	0
reat	25	0
ndia General	19	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	110	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	112	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	310	0
Bombay Steamer (28)	535	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	126	4
Burma Petrol	1	9
Mackenzie (6)	92	8
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co (30)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	19	8
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Atembic Chemical (15) XR	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	167	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	146	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	619	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1265	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	8
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	145	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666	4
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	127	8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
Morarji	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) XD	2	3
British India Corp. (0-10)	7	11 6
Burma Corporation	2	14 6
New Victoria Mill	3	5
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	425	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202	8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service	9	12
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India XD	126	0
Hind Motor	6	1
India Steam	10	3

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 10

The local cotton market was steady today with moderate business passing and price movement was narrow.

At the opening February delivery was quoted at Rs. 604/8 and declined to Rs. 602/12 on professional liquidation and absence of buying. At this level there was short covering and the market rallied at Rs. 604.

So far no details of imports of raw cotton from Pakistan are known under the inter-dominion agreements but it is said that about 3 lakhs bales will be allowed upto January.

The market improved at Rs. 604/12 for February delivery and steadied at Rs. 604-8. Later on there was speculative buying and the February option advanced to Rs. 606 and steadied at Rs. 605. The market closed at 4-30 p.m as under:

I.C.C. February	605	4	0
I.C.C. May	595	4	0
I.C.C. July	600	4	0
I.C.C. September	600	12	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 819 cents below New York March at Exchange rate 333

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

I C C February Highest 605-3/4 Lowest 603-3/4 Closing 604-3/4

I C C May Highest 595-1/4 Lowest 594-1/2 Closing 595

I C C July Highest 600-1/2 Lowest 599-1/2 Closing 600

I C C Sept. Highest 601 Lowest 600 Closing 600-1/2

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

45X11.	Pcs.
Ready	113-3/4
Oct.-Dec.	114
Jan.-March	114-1/4
BAGS 40X28.	Rs.
Ready	125
Oct.-Dec.	122
Jan.-March	117-8

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

Small	99	8	0
Medium	102	0	0
Big	105	8	0
Extra Big	108	8	0
Nov.	34	8	0
Dec.	32	4	0
Jan.	30	9	0
March	30	3	0
Arrivals Bags		1,338	

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

150 D. Nov.	3	3	0
150 D. Ready	3	3	0
150 D. Dec.	3	3	0
120 D Ready	3	3	0
22/22 YELLOW SILK			
November	26	4	0
December	24	0	0
Ready	27	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 10:

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	10
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	11
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	8
3 per cent 1949-52	100	12
3 per cent 1951-54	102	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	4
3 per cent 1957	101	13
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5
3 per cent 1963-65	100	14
3 per cent 1966-68	100	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	100	8
4 per cent 1948-53	100	4
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	115	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	14
6 K. P T.	114	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

Tata Ordinary 292 That Deferred 1527/8 Indian Iron 22/7 Steel Corpn. or Bengal 18/11 Bombay Dyeing 1025 Central India 262/8 Gokak 287/8 Kohinoor 285/10 Smiplex 282 Swadeshi 293/2 Tata Power 1595 Associated Cement 154/6 Belapur 239/6 Bombay Burma (Old) 332/8 Scindia 21/14 Central Bank 84/8 New India 66 Tata 2nd Pref. 139

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 10.

The Bullion market was quietly steady to-day with a limited business. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175-5 and after declining at Rs. 175-1 steadied at Rs. 175-2. Teji Mandi premium for the current settlement is As. 10 while next settlement Teji Mandi is Rs. 2-8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-5 and after declining at Rs. 112-2 steadied at Rs. 112-5. Teji Mandi premium is As. 8. Later on there was increased buying and silver advanced to Rs. 176 which was the highest level for the day. Gold also improved in sympathy with silver at Rs. 112-10 and steadied around that level. Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	175	13	0
Forward Gold	112	8	0
Ready Gold	113	4	0
Sovereigns	75	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

The local produce market opened firm under bull manipulation castorseeds opened at Rs. 137/6 and declined to Rs. 135/10 on heavy selling influenced by abolition of export duty on castorseed and castor oil. The removal of export duty on castorsteds and castor oil gave a strong impetus to the speculative element who came out free buyers and may delivery was pushed up to a new high level of Rs. 138-8. It may be mentioned that Indian castorseeds price works out at £58 against £35 Brazilian castorsteds. The removal of export duty which works about £6 reduces the quotations to £52. Thus there is very little chance for any export business unless our prices give way considerably. However, the local market remains manipulated by professional operators and prices are pushed up without any consideration.

Linseed prices also moved up in sympathy with the rise in castorseeds.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quitt with moderate business passing.

Closing quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	34	0	0
Coromandal	33	8	0
Bold ready	34	0	0
Bold December-January	32	0	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	4	0
May delivery	137	15	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	27	0	0
Nov.Dec. delivery	27	2	0
February-March	26	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:—			
Ready Mills	20	0	0
November	19	8	0
Decmber	18	11	0
January	18	9	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY Nov.10:

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C. Rate T T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 7/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1306.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4: London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52 57-58 43: London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.96-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1661-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY ON EXPORT POTENTIALITIES

Wall Street Market Weak On General Selling

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

After opening gains influenced by the expected strengthening of the farm price support programme by the next Congress, export potentialities and the increasing effects of large scale loan entries, prices reacted on increased hedges, profit-taking and other selling in sympathy with the easiness of securities but steadied on trade buying.

The afternoon session was more quiet with trade and mill-buying absorbing the bulk of offerings. The absence of further worrying selling despite lack of rally of securities was chiefly due to continued stress on bullish possibilities in the shape of support programme and export potentialities. The session closed with sales estimated at 225.000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	31.45	+.02
December Highest	31.48	+.05
December Lowest	31.33	—.10
March	31.47	—.01
May	31.28	—.06
July	30.44	—.03
October	28.74	—.04
Middling Spot	31.95	+.02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	31.41	+.01
March	31.46	
May	31.32	+.01
July	30.45	+.03
Middling Spot	31.00	

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 9.

KARNAK	
January	69.59+133
March	67.98+198
ASHMOUNI	
December	45.93+133
February	46.24+164

WALL STREET MARKET.

A sudden sell off caused the Stock Market averages to reach new post-election lows with losses ranging upto two points. Brokers reported the selling was general on overnight Washington news which largely consisted of remarks and interviews with Congressmen regarding taxes, control, etc. The pressure subsequently tended to abate and prices steadied around the day's lows. Motors, however, were inclined to be resistant. The averages were industrials 176.36 and rails 55.39.

In the afternoon prices suffered a further decline after desultory efforts at support by buyers. The decline gained momentum with the touching off of stoploss orders and the main body showed declines ranging to three points or more while selected issues, notably Atchison, lost five points. The session closed weak despite the relaxing of selling pressure.

American Telephone and Telegraph 150 7/8; Amerex Holding Co. 23 1/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 33 1/2; Chase National Bank 34 3/8; Sinclair Oil 22 1/2; Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 45 5/8; General Electric 37 5/8; General Motors 59 7/8; Ingersol Rand 63; International Nickel 29 1/2; National City Bank of New York 38 1/4; New York Central Railroad Co. 13 1/8; Socony Vacuum Corporation 17 1/2; Texas Corporation 53; Union Carbide 38 1/8; U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 40; U. S. Steel Corporation Common 72 3/4; Western Union Telegraph 16 7/8.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Following early firmness on the overnight announcement that the Production and Marketing Administration has re-entered the export flour market at Atlantic Ports and inclement weather over parts of the maize-belt, prices eased under increased Commission House liquidation and weakness of securities. Prices rallied on renewed demand based on growing convictions that Government price support for basic commodities will continue at a high level.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, November 9.

December	2.32 5/8
May	2.25 5/8
July	2.12 1/2
September	2.10 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, November 9.

	£
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	78 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	105 13/16 103 3/16
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	
Funding Loan 4 p.c 1960/90	113 3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	
London reg.	112 1/2
National Bank of India	35 3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,918.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, November 9.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 99/3 December/January quoted.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Nov. 10

MILLS

Apollo 3-1 3-0-6 3-1
Bharat 35-12
B. Dyeing 1030 32-8 22-8 26-4 25
C. India 264 64-8 62-8
C. India Pref. 632-8
Elphinstone Ord 73
Finlay 284-8 83
Gokak 290-8 87-8
I. U. Defd. 1-13 1-12 1-12-6 1-12
I. U. Ord. 12 12-1 11-14 11-15
Indore 216-4 15 17-8
Kohinoor 290 87-8 88 85-8 85-12 85-8
Laxmi 645
Meyer 137-8
Model 202-8 200
Madhawji Defd 15-6
Minerva 132-8 31-4
New City 190
New Great 164 62 63-8 63
Morarji 481-4 82-8
Hindustan 4290
Simplex 187 82
Swadeshi 298 93
Tata Mills 67 67-8 67
Vishnu 251-4 50

BANKS

Baroda 156
Central 84-8 85 84 84-8
Central New 84
Exchange Bank 34
Imperial Old 1840 37-8
Imperial New 440
India 198
Reserve 113-4 13
Union 9-2
U. Commercial 66 66-4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 117-8
Andra Valley 1490
Suburban 152-8
Karachi 136-14 37-8
Hydro 160
Power 1600 1595

INSURANCE

B. I. Central 19-8
New India 66-4 66
Vulcan 13-2

STEAMER

B. Steam 535
Scindia 22-13 22-14 22-5 21-14

STEAL

B. Steel 19-5 18-11 18-12 18-11
I. Iron 23-5 22-7
Tata Defd. 1537-8 40 35 37-8 27-8 28-12 27-8
Tata Ord. 294 92 92/4 92
Tata IInd Pref. 139-12 38-12 39

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 8-12 10
A.C.C. Old 156-12 56 56-4 55-4 55-8 54-8
A.C.C. New 146-4 46
Belapur 240 41 39-8 39
B. B. Old 345 32-8
B.B. New 126-4
B. B. Petrol 1-10 1-8-6 1-9
I. Bleaching 163
P. Const. 174 69 70 65-8
Shivrajpur 33
Tata Chem. 14-8 14-6
Tata Oil 57-12 58 57-8
Walchandnagar 167-8
Wimco 272-8 61-4 65 62-8

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 62 63

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

From Sydney—159 cases automatic battery components, 86 casks 25 cartons religious books, 78 cases self-lasing flop, 78 cases Australia wire, 60 cases textile printing wax, 100 cases sheet butt hinges, 290 mases born whita 120 cases chockus, 1000 ctns horlicks, 610 bales compressed fodder, 1760 bales greasy wool.

From Port Adelaide—150 boxes currants.

From Medbourne—100 cases powder milk, 149 drums mutton tallow 88 cases tinned butter, 484 bales scorned wool, 1707 cases condensed milk, 120 cases malsoni, 25 bales pearl barley, 2000 cases socitoned condensed milk, 277 cases castings, 100 cases canned fruits, 150 cases whisky, 160 drums dry-cast plan, 112 cases rolled oats, 100 cases marted milk, 150 cases icecream mix. 200 cases sabtoned, 100 cases sugar of milk, 130 cases frist mutton edible tallow.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

SS BARJORA

To Muscat—15 jottas agarwood dust —M. A. Karim.

To Karachi—9 bags parachute cut into panels—H. H. H. Jamal.

SS. FATIMA

To Karachi—20 cases art silk parachute—S. Mulchand and Co. 9 cases art silk parachute—H. G. H. Adamji. 75 bags gum karya and 5 cases gambier—H. A. H. Adamji, 150 bags sugar barn—A. G. H. Hassan, 50 bags sugar barn and 7 cases sugar cubes—H. K. H. H. Joya.

SS BALI

aenePOuau .es,7a0firfi—Cd5S 7P, hh

To Antwerp—67 bales cotton waste —L. D. Vora.

SS VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi—30 trim glass bangles —A. Kharbhoy.

BY AIR

To Karachi—157 drums aniline dyes —R. M. Rangoonwalla. 30 cases art silk piece goods—A.S.A.M. Vakil.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"MACKINON" from London with 4,156 tons of general cargo on 9th November. Agents James Finlay & Co.

"VIRGINIA MAY" from Karachi with 1,470 tons of general cargo on 9th November. Agents Rameshwar Das.

"FORT MINGAN" from Calcutta 6,200 tons of Cargo on 10th November. Agents Mackinon Mackenzie.

"SILVERPLANE" from Sunderland with 8,941 tons of cargo on 10th November. Agents Volkart Bros

"BADARPUR" from Abadan with 11,988 tons of oil on 10th November. Agents Burmah Shell.

DEPARTURES

"MARINE FLIER" for New York on November 9.

"OBRA" for Calcutta with 2,010 tons of general cargo on 10th November.

"BHARAT KUMAR" for Cochin with 1,474 tons of general cargo on 10th November.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

HYDERABAD, Nov. 9.

The net profits of the Hyderabad State bank for the year ended September 30, 1948 amounted to Rs. 13,14,632.6-2 in Osmania currency according to a press note issued by the bank today. This sum, is being distributed as Rs. 3,00,000 to be paid as dividend at the rate of four per cent per annum free of tax; Rs. 6,00,000 to be transferred to the reserve fund; Rs. 2,30,000 to be set aside for taxation; Rs. 90,000 to be paid as bonus to the staff and the balance to be carried over to the current year's profit and loss account.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar Quiet

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 9.

The market after moving with a quiet tone for the most part of the session declined on bear hammering by Bombay professionals particularly in Calico and closed easy. Calico opened 1278 highest 1279 lowest 1265 closed 1266 Ambika opened 380 Highest 382 lowest 379 closed 380 Arvind opened 1502 highest 1508 lowest 1492 closed 1494 Deferred opened 1525 highest 1538 closed 1543.

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, Nov. 9.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 81, Punjab 289, F 90. Four F 70, New Crop NT Roller November Delivery 81 to 81/8, Sawgin 86 to 87. Market quiet but steady with moderate demand. Yesterday's business totalled about 1,300 bales. Arrivals from Npcountry 2,756 bales, exports nil.

Cottonseed NT Ready New Crop 8/6. Desi 10/4, Rapeseed 213. Market steady with good demand. Yesterday's arrivals from Upcountry 4,777 mds, export, totalled 4,600 baks for Cutch Kathiawar.

Gold Tejab 100/8 Sovereigns 66/8, Silver Coins 116. Market easy owing to poor demand.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Habib Bank 160, Habib Insurance 66, Orient Airways 19. Three per cent Pakistan Government 1960 Loan 100/12.

LONDON PEPPER DOWN 2 1/2 PENCE PER POUND

LONDON, November 9.

The London pepper market again experienced another weak session today when Singapore lowered per pound. Black was quoted at 3/3 1/2. The previous quotation was 3/6.

White pepper was quoted at 3/5 1/2 compared with the previous figure of 3/7.

There was very little interest shown for Malabar pepper, but shipments upto January were estimated at 330/- buyers with sellers probably 5/- more; January-March shipments were quoted at about 290/- buyers.

LONDON BULLION

London, Nov. 9.

Silver spot 45d.
Silver forward 45d.
Gold £8-12-3.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Nov. 9.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74 1/4 cents.

NEW YORK PEPPER INACTIVE, 100 LOWER

NEW YORK, November 9.

Black pepper closed inactive and nominally 100 points lower in the New York market today. The settlement of the East-Coast longshoremen's strike plus lower trend in the futures market too.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 77—79 cents and white at 80 cents nom.

Closing prices included: December 81 January 73 March 60 May 53 July 52 September 51 October 50.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds 110 nom per long ton f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds 70—75 per ton basis Memphis, depending on quality.

Linseed 6.00 per bushel, Minneapolis.

Linseed oil 27.8 cents per pound in tank cars.

Groundnuts 18.50—.75 cents per pound.

Grounduts oil 21.

Down With Linguism & Provincialism

MUNSHI'S PLEA FOR STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Call To Commercial Community To Support Nehru Cabinet

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Agent-General for India in Hyderabad, declared this evening that whatever the nature of constitutional relations which the Constituent Assembly might decide as between India and Britain, India's future was bound up with Britain's, at any rate till the world settled down to orderly and peaceful progress.

Describing the British Empire as "the most humane empire in the world", Mr. Munshi said that the Britishers were a politically matured people whose strategy of adjusting themselves to the changing spirit of the world was marvellous. He warmly appreciated the full support of the British Cabinet and the people in general to the Government of India in handling the Hyderabad problem, in spite of Conservative reactionarism.

DISRUPTIVE TENDENCIES

Mr. Munshi, who was speaking at a reception accorded him by the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, incidentally referred to the disruptive tendencies manifesting themselves in the form of linguism and provincialism and asserted that any force, which was in conflict with the national sentimen, if allowed to develop was sure to spell the ruin of the country.

He wanted that till the establishment of a strong Central Government a well-knit national army and a national language and the tiding over of the economic crisis, dangerous symptoms like linguism and communism should not be tolerated in the interest of the country in general.

Speaking about Hyderabad, Mr. Munshi stated that the British reactionaries, headed by Mr Winston Churchill, inspired separatism, and helped to strengthen it. A British adviser, he said, worked out the plan and a British Knight negotiated for the purchase of Goa. It was not merely a money racket; it was a genuine dislike for India.

Turning to the other side of the shield, Mr. Munshi said that the British Labour Government stood four-square in India's support. The British Governor-General strained every nerve to bring about a settlement. The British officers, to a man, resigned on the eve of the action when the representative of the High Commissioner pointed out that fighting the Dominion of India would be fighting the Crown. British Officers in the Indian Army helped to organise the Police action. It was his view that without British friendship India would not have found the freedom and strength so quickly.

RAZAKAR TECHNIQUE

Referring to the Razakar movement, he said it was not an isolated phenomenon. It has its ancestry in the movements of Mussolini and Hitler. Calling it as a new technique of gaining power by rousing emotion and religious passion, Mr. Munshi said that it was the greatest enemy of secular nationalism, rising above class, creed, language or religion for which democracy stood.

"This is a dangerous and highly infectious malady and we must all guard against its overcoming our beloved land", Mr. Munshi said.

"India must be saved so that we can have one nation, one national language, one national army. India has been disintegrated or enslaved in the past for want of a strong Central Government and a strong national sentiment to strengthen such a Government", Mr. Munshi proceeded.

He made a fervent appeal to the commercial community in the country to strengthen the hands of the national Government by extending their full co-operation during the present period of economic and political crisis.

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, presided.

GANDHI MEMORIAL STAMPS

Period Of Sale Extended Upto December 31

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): As the Government anticipate a public demand for Gandhi memorial stamps during the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress at Jaipur in December, the period of sale of these stamps which was to expire on Nov. 14, has been extended up to Dec. 31, says a press note.

SURAT JARI WORKERS' STRIKE THREAT

SURAT, Nov. 10 (API): The Surat Jari industry, the biggest of its kind in India, is faced with a crisis as a result of the reported decision of over ten thousand workers to go on strike, if their demands made two and a half months ago, are not conceded

The Jari workers have demanded an eight-hour working day, compensation in the wages following the reduction in working hours, bonus equivalent to two months wages, one day off every week and compensation for loss of wages following any stoppage of work.

Over 4,000 'akhadedars' (Jari workers not working in any Jari factory) have already struck work today following the refusal of the Jari merchants to continue the payment of Rs. 38-4 per 100 tolas of Jari as agreed to during the month of November last year.

ENGLISH WOMAN FOUND MURDERED

Body Thrown On Railway Track: Incident In "Sind Express"

LAHORE, Nov. 10 (API)—An English woman, Mrs. Y. G. Vanrenen, wife of the late Major D. Vanrenen, who held a large estate at Renala in Montgomery district is believed to have been murdered and her body thrown out on the railwny track while travelling in the Sind Express from Karachi to Montgomery late on Sunday night.

Her body was found on the railway track between Lodhran and Dunyapur on Monday morning. The body was taken to Multan for postmortem and brought to Lahore for burial today.

It is stated that after taking her dinner at Khanpur, she had instructed her servant to call her on Monday morning at Montgomery. When the servant went to see her at Montgomery station, he found the door bolted from inside. At another station, Okara, however he saw the door ajar and found the room ransacked. Many things from her compartment were found stolen.

Mrs. Vanrenen, aged 75, daughter of Sir Arthur Butler, had returned from Britain after a visit to her son in Ireland.

Her two daughters are at Renala.

The special police staff is investigating. The culprits are at large.

INDONESIA'S MESSAGE TO ASIA

"No Conflict On Basis Of Religion"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): The lesson that Indonesia could give to India and Pakistan is that religion can never be the basis of any conflict", said Mr. N. Raghavan, ex-Consul General in Indonesia and now Ambassador-designate to Czechoslovakia. Addressing the officers and men of R I A F, Palam on Monday. Wing Commander Barker presided.

Tracing the cultural background of Indonesia, Mr. Raghavan said that Indonesians had imbibed the spirit of Hindu culture which had been passed on to them by scores of envoys from ancient India. In spite of later changes in their religion they upheld their ancient traditions and clung steadfastly to the minutest details of their customs and even names. As the first envoy of free India it was his proud privilege, he said, to declare to them the policy of the Indian government in regard to the subject peoples of the world in general and the people of Indonesia in particular.

Continuing Mr. Raghavan said that Indonesia had a message for Asia. The message was that religion could never be the basis of any human conflict.

Referring to the position of Indians in Indonesia, he said that he carried out extensive tours throughout the country to contact the Indian community and convey to them the message of newborn India. It was an uphill task for him to organise Indian Associations in all parts of the country and impress on his countrymen that their strength lay in unity. The position of India has since considerably improved he stated.

EUROPEANS AND RECOVERY PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UPA): Bryan Houston, ECA Information Director, said his proposed poll to find out what the European people know about the Recovery Programme will cost between dol 50,000 and dol. 100,000. The costs will be paid out of foreign currency deposits made by recovery nations in partial payment for American aid.

Houston's plan is to have European affiliates of gallup and roper polls to check into five or six European recovery nations to see whether their people understand the United States dol 5,055,000,000 to spur their recovery.

The scheme has not yet been presented to ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman, Houston said. If it is approved pollsters will make their surveys in Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and Denmark.

G.N.M.F. COLLECTIONS EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX

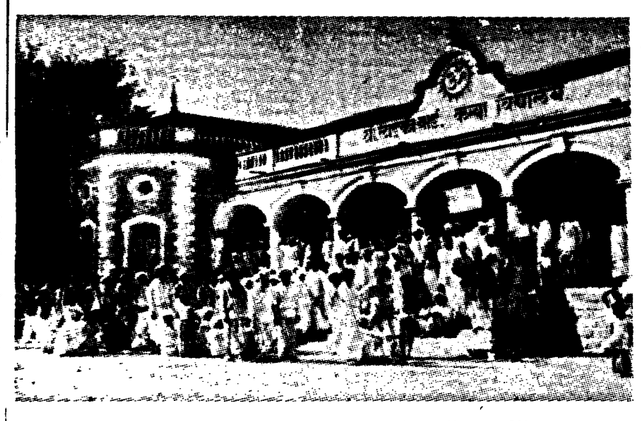
Through State Gazette (Extraordinary) Notification No. 28 dated 26th Oct. 548, the Government has exempted from Income-Tax all the Collections made towards Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

The Lakshmi Insurance Co. Ltd.

Out of the companies that suffered immensely from the partition of the country and the resultant turmoil, the Lakshmi Insurance Co. Ltd. was one of the institutions that recovered its position speedily and completely. With its head office at Lahore (which has since been transferred to New Delhi) it had to bear the brunt of the unprecedented disorganisation resulting in the closing down of four branches and the loss of territory which normally yielded about Rs. 1-1/2 crores of new business yearly.

A few bad debts and investments had to be written off. Rents on properties of the company situated in Pakistan could not be collected after 15th August 1947 and so no credit was taken for this in the Balance Sheet for 1947 Combined with that there has been a general fall in new business in the country, but in spite of all this the company has been able to maintain new business at over Rs. 4 crores as in previous years which speaks volumes for the recuperative powers of the company.

ELECTION SCENES IN SAURASHTRA



Polling starts in Zalawad division. Voters of Wadhwan City queue up at the polling station early in the morning.

Bijapur Municipality Superseded

FAILURE TO PERFORM PUBLIC DUTIES: BAD STATE OF FINANCES

The Bijapur Municipality has been superseded for a period of two years with effect from Nov. 10, 1948. An officer to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the superseded Municipality will be appointed shortly.

The principal grounds on which the Government resolved to supersede the Municipality are:

(1) The financial position of the Municipality is far from satisfactory. The Municipality is quite indifferent to improving its deteriorated financial condition in spite of repeated suggestions, resulting in the non-execution of its important obligatory duties towards the public.

(2) The work of recovery of arrears is unsatisfactory and the Municipality is very slack in this respect even when its financial position is unsound.

(3) The Municipality has utterly failed to keep the roads well repaired and maintain the drainage system properly.

(4) Water distribution and lighting arrangements are not satisfactory.

(5) No effective steps have been taken to maintain a satisfactory standard of sanitation in the municipal borough.

(6) The suggestions made from time to time by the Government, Commissioner, Collector and the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, have not been given effect to by the Municipality.

(7) The Municipal amdinistration is extremely inefficient and slack.

Infringements Of Cotton Control Regulations

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE STERN MEASURES AGAINST OFFENDERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of India have decided to take severe and immediate action in respect of infringements of Cotton Price Control regulations. A press note issued by the Textile Commissioner today says:

It has been represented to the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India that some merchants have been offering and closing deals of cotton at prices higher than those prescribed by Government under the Indian Cotton Control Order. Some mills are also reported to be paying higher prices. In some cases the prices apparently are the ceilings prescribed by Government, but they include the maximum permissible premiums for staple and grade which in fact may not be warranted by the quality of the cotton in question. It has also been reported that in some cases through the device of direct purchases of Kapas and ginning-pressing thereof the price control on full-pressed cotton is being sought to be avoided.

The Textile Commissioner therefore wishes to state that while it is not intended to interfere with the normal trade in Kapas or the normal channels of ginning and pressing, it is certainly intended, in conformity with the Control regulations that the ultimate price of full-pressed cotton chargeable and actually charged to a mill should not exceed the ceilings prescribed by Government for the varieties concerned. He further states that payment of premiums not warranted by the quality of the staple and grade is an infringement of the price control regulations. Anyone infringing the Price Control regulations is liable to prosecution, and the Textile Commissioner will take severe and immediate action in respect of such infringements.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 10.

Market opened higher than last closing on bullish interpretation of Government announcement about inflation but higher level attracted heavy profit selling together with bear hammering by Bombay Professionals, Closed easy. Technically market appears over sold and in view of better earning of Calico mill this year it is expected in some circles that investors will continue to receive practically the same return on their capital as they have been receiving hitherto. Ambika is being squeezed, and undho badlo of about five Rupees expected this time.

Calico Opened 1274, Highest 1275, Lowest 1256, Closed 1259.

Ambika Opened 381, Highest 383, Lowest 379, Closed 380.

Arvind Opened 1505, Lowest 1490, Closed 1494.

Deffered Opened 1539, Highest 1541, Lowest 1525, Closed 1526.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind 1494, Ambika 380, Calico 1259, Jupiter 345, New Commercial 1020, Nutan 497/8/0, Raipur 1590, Ramkrishna 275, Shorrok 840, Saraspur 585, Deferred 1526.

Hapur Market

HAPUR, Nov. 9.

Wheat 27, 23/8 Gram 14 Barley 15 Bejhar 13/4 Maize 16 Bajra 15/8 Juwar 13 Guwar 12/8 Matar 13/4 Arhar 14 Urd 16/12 Moong 19 Masoor 15 Gur New 15/4 Old 10 Shakkar 10 Crystal 37/8 Khandsari 24 to 28 Future Closed on account Gopasthami: Sarson 25/8 Taraseed 21/19 Oil 67 Cottonseed 14/4 to 13/8 Oilcake 9/6 Groundnut 17/8 Oats 10/4 Bardana Ready 125 Red 114/12

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Nov. 10.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155, Quilandy 155/165, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 97/8, Cocoanuts Raw 130/132/8, Dry 130/135, Cocoanut Oil 570, Copra Office 400, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 415, Pepper Wynaad 1700, Country 1650, Dry Ginger Chernad 475, Ernad 465, Coffee Robustsa 140, Timber Pali 75/85, Junglewood 30/40, Vellaidne 70/80, Benteak 45/55, Teak 70/150, Mango 2/12/4/4, Oak 10/20, Rosewood 10/20.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 33-1/2, General Motors dol. 60-1/4, United States Steel Common dol. 72-7/8.

Ditto Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 10, (Reuter): The Stock Exchange was quiet with a marked falling off in the volume of trade today.

Prices in most sections inclined to lower levels.

At opening, Dollar Stocks were marked lower in line with weakness of Wall Street. Losses of four points were recorded until the market hardened in anticipation some recovery on Wall Street re-opening.

Losses of a few pence were widespread in industrial groups.

Tobaccos and transport were particularly dull. Spasmodic trading in oils produced occasional small decline.

There was some profit-taking in Japanese Bonds, following firm conditions on news of the trade agreement.

Among foreign utilities, Anglo-Argentine tramways were stimulated by the forthcoming visit Senor Miranda.

There were some bright spots among South African minings after earlier losses had been erased by Cape buying.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Nov. 10.

Wheat 27/23/8, Gram 14, Barley 15, Bejhar 13/4, Maize 16/8, Bajra 15/8, Juwar 12, Mattar 13/4, Arhar 14, Urd 16/8, Moong 19, Masoor 15, Gur New 15/4, Old 10 to 8, Shakkar 10, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 28, Fagan Future 10/2/9, Opened 10/3/6, Unsteady. Sarson 25/4. Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 67, Oilcake 9/6, Cottonseed 14/4, Groundnut 17/8, Oats 10/4, Bardana Ready 125, Mangsar 113/8, January 123.

Silver Forward 167/6, Gold 110/14. Market ruled quiet.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

Previous Closing	31.45
Today's Opening	31.43
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	31.45
Difference	Nil.

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Thursday, 11th November.

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 10

	Rs.	As
Silver Bullion Forward	176	0
Silver Ready	175	14
Gold Ready	113	1
Sovereign	75	8

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. 604 8

IMPROVING METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS IN ASIA

Seven-Man Committee Appointed To Examine Question

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10, (API): A seven-man Sub-Committee was appointed to go into the question of improvements to the existing net work of meteorological stations in the Asian region, when the Regional Commission of the I. M. O. held its plenary session here this afternoon in the Council of State Chamber.

Dr. S. K. Banerji, President of the Commission was in the chair.

The Sub-Committee will consist of Dr. S K. Pramanik (India) Chairman, Dr. M. W. F. Schragardus (Indonesia), Madame Arasteh (Iran), Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan (Pakistan), Capt. Charoon V. Bunnag (Siam), Capt. M. P. Wondall (Japan) and a delegate of the USSR. The Sub-Committee will have power to co-opt additional members.

This Sub-Committee is expected to examine the present net work of stations particularly with reference to the international airports in the region and indicate what additional meteorological facilities and different types of observatories would be desirable.

Another Sub-committee appointed by the conference is to examine the steps to be taken for closer coordination between the Asian and South West Pacific regions. The members of the Committee will be Mr. A. K. Roy (India) Chairman, Mr. W. A. Dyer (Australia), Comdr. H. B. Mooerhead (Malaya) and Mr. W. F. Schragardus (Indonesia).

The next plenary session of the conference will be held tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Nehru's Inauaural Address

Earlier the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, inaugurating the first session of the international Meteorological Organisations Regional Commission for Asia today expressed the hope that ultimately the forces of international co-operation must win through. He added "if they do not, nothing will win through".

Welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Government of India Pandit Nehru said he was glad that delegates from all those countries had come to consider meteorogical problems not in a spirit of national rivalry but of international co-operation. In the world today they had the very peculiar contradiction or rivalry of opposite forces. On the one side they saw an inevitable development in international co-operation, while on the other they had a narrowing of peoples mind. The world today could not develop without international co-operation, and one such instance was the present conference. Weather conditions, unlike other things, did not take into cognisance national frontiers.

Pandit Nehru said it was difficult to say which of these forces would win through in the end but ultimately it was international co-operation that must win through. If not, some thing which was rather negative and rather disastrouss, would win through and many of the activities of the world, national and international, would suffer in consequence. The communications system was becoming more and more international he said. He hoped the deliberations of the conference would bear fruit in this particular branch of science which was so important to human welfare as also in the larger spheres of human relations.

Dr. S. K. Banerjee, Director General, meteorology, India, was elected President of the Regional Conference. His name was proposed by Pakistan and seconded by Indonesia

The Conference elected Dr. H. P. Berlage, Director of the Indonesian Meteorological Services and academician Admiral Shukakayn of the USSR, as Vice-Presidents and Mr. S. K. Das, as Secretary of the Regional Commission for Asia.

Splint Factory In Kanara

The time-limit for receiving tenders for the establishment of a splint factory in the Yellapur-Sirsi area of the Kanara District has been extended up to Nov. 30, 1948.

Blue-prints of the area of exploitation can be had at the rate of Rs. 5 per copy from the Conservator of Forsts, Utilization and Engineering Circle, Poona.

Kher To Visit Kurla And Mulund

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, accompanied by Major-General J. K. Bhonsle, Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, will pay a visit to the Nari Seva Sadan (Kurla), Pawai, and Mulund refugee camps tomorrow (Friday).

PT-28

That EXTRA Flavour...

....and zest for life is abundantly expressed in the call of the sea; but the same refreshing exhilaration can be captured from the wind-blown heights of the Nilgiri Hills where Planters Tea is grown.

It is here where the stimulating freshness is imbibed into Planters Tea making it the universal choice of all who prefer that EXTRA flavour—

That is PLANTERS HIGH GROWN Nilgiri TEA

THE PLANTERS CO., LTD., COONOOR, NILGIRIS, S. INDIA

WANTED

For immediate delivery the following Machinery, either new, reconditioned or second-hand in good working order:—

1 Sizing Machine with 6/4's Headstock;
1 Sizing Machine with 8/4's Headstock;
1 Grey Winder of 200 spindles;
1 Single Drum Winding Machine of 400 Drums (80 Spindles);
1 6/4's Warping Machine;
1 7 Bowl Calender 72" wide;
1 3 Bowl Calender 72" wide;
1 Drying Range 72" wide;
1 Finishing Range with Starch Mangle 72" wide;
1 Thread Extractor;
1 Willow;
1 Baling Press;
1 Stentor 40 ft. long.

Apply to:

Mody Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd.

Modinagar, Distt: Meerut, U. P.

MOST RELIABLE PLACE FOR THE PURCHASE OF VARIETIES OF CLOTH

We invite Our Esteemed Customers to visit our Stores, as a new stock of varieties of Foreign as well as Indian Cloth has recently arrived.

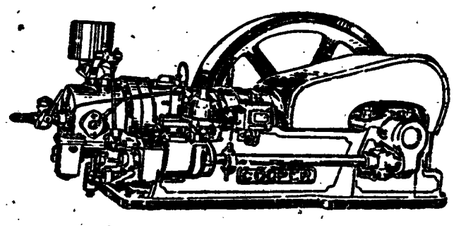
Numerous varieties of Suiting Cloth, Mercerised Poplin, Sarees of various sizes with attractive designs are available.

Shri JAGDISH STORES.

SHIVAJI PARK, DADAR

COOPER OIL ENGINES

INDIA'S OWN TRIUMPH



OIL ENGINES of 25 and 30 H.P. available for early delivery

Apply to the nearest Agent or

COOPER ENGINEERING LIMITED

Satara Road, Bombay Presidency.

Prospects Of Far Eastern Trade

COMMONWEALTH NEGOTIATIONS WITH JAPAN

LONDON (By Cable)

The view that Japan should build up her industrial capacity and restore her foreign trade to overcome post-war difficulties was expressed by Mr. A. G. Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade, in the course of a Commons debate on Far Eastern trade. He added:

"The Japanese are something like ourselves: they have to export to live: they cannot be, any more than we can, for ever dependent upon international charity or aid from the United States. The industrial development of Japan to-day is far from satisfactory.

"Japanese exports in 1947 were of £44,000,000, which is less than one-third of her imports, and Japan really must pay for her imports if she is to do trade—which we want developed in the best interests of this country, of Japan and the world generally.

"It is a fact that for the first time—and I think it is to be welcomed—the United Kingdom, the Colonies and the Commonwealth countries of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India have been negotiating to get a trade agreement for one year whereby we can have an opportunity to get a balanced trade. In this way, as long as we can send goods to Japan and can get goods in return, trade can be expanded to the fullest.

"I am not in a position to announce the terms of that agreement, but I can say that we shall have in that agreement an exchange of goods. Raw wool, raw cotton, iron ore, some cereals, petroleum, rubber and other things will be going from the sterling area into Japan, and coming out from Japan will be cotton textiles, raw silk, industrial machinery, rolling stock, caustic soda and other things.

"Until agreement has been reached", said Mr. Bottomley, "it is impossible to make it public". But, he added an announcement will be made shortly.

OF MUTUAL ADVANTAGE

Mr. Bottomley continued: "We have to bear in mind that we have to make Japan's economy viable, while watching to see that the Japanese no longer engage in pre-war methods of unfair competition. We have to enable Japan's economy to develop in order to give the Japanese a reasonable standard of living and to enable them to take their place in the comity of nations, while at the same time preventing them from being the aggressive power they were before and violently under-cutting prices. Japanese trade is developing reasonably satisfactorily and we hope that the trade arrangement which is to be announced in due course will be to the mutual advantage of Japan and ourselves.

Finally, I come to Burma, whose Commerce Minister has visited me. Burma has already taken a good many of our textiles. They want other goods, too, and it will be our endeavour to meet their requirements so that they can play their part in growing great rice crops, which can help to feed other peoples in that part of the world and encourage trade to prosper."

Earlier in his speech, Mr. Bottomley referred to China and said: "The prospects of economic stability in China do not look as bright as they did a little time ago, and until we can see more clearly how things are going to develop, the outlook for the future expansion of trade with China is not as good as we would wish."

Change In India's State Emblem

PATNA, Nov. 10 (API): The Government of India have made some change in the shape of the coat of arms—State emblem and seal, it is learnt here. The emblem will now be oval in shape and the reproduction of the capital will be enclosed in a plain line oval frame, instead of plain double line rectangular frame.

Dr. Evatt May Mediate In Greek Dispute

CANBERRA, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, said here today that Dr. Herbert Evatt, External Affairs Minister and Chief Australian United Nations Delegate, "may be asked to mediate in the larger issue of the Greek dispute" now being discussed by the United Nations Political Committee in Paris.

"In this humanitarian task related to the issue of peace or war in Europe the Commonwealth Government gives him complete support", Mr. Chifley added.

Australia, as a member of the Committee examined Greek complaints against Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, he added, had throughout sought to extend the Committee's functions beyond mere investigation to the positive task of conciliation in accordance with the United Nations objectives of peace and security.

Anti-Negro Official Dismissed

BIRMINGHAM (Alabama), Nov. 10 (Reuter): Because he refused to comply with an order not to discriminate against Negroes in the employment of staff, Mortimer Jordan a Federal Income Tax Collector for Alabama has been dismissed by Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Jordan told Mr. Snyder that he would take no notice of an executive order which said that employment must be on merit without racial or religious discrimination.

BRITISH MEMORIAL FOR ROOSEVELT

LONDON, Nov. 9, (Reuter): The British Government has erected a memorial plaque to the late President Roosevelt in Westminster Abbey, to be unveiled by Premier Attlee and Mr. Winston Churchill on November 12. The inscription written by Mr. Attlee and Mr. Churchill reads: "To the honoured memory of Franklin Deland Roosevelt 1882-1945. A faithful friend of freedom and of Britain four times President of the United States. Erected by the Government of the United Kingdom".

Mrs. Roosevelt will be present at the ceremony.

"A FOUL DEED"

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9, (Reuter): Britain accused Albania of "clumsily forging" evidence for her own defence in the Corfu Channel mining case which opened before the International Court here today. Sir Hartley Shawcross British Attorney-General, called the mining of the destroyers "Saumarez" and "Volage" in the Corfu channel two years ago, a "foul deed" which amounted to murder.

PARIS, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Britain has announced that she would subscribe £1,000,000 for the relief of palestine refugees.

Stop Press

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS IN CHINA SUSPENDED

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter)—Cable and Wireless Ltd. who operate British-China Wireless Services with the Chinese administration in Nanking and Shanghai, announced in London today that they had been informed telegraphic communication with the north-eastern Provinces of China and Mukden, Chefoo, Chenchsienho, Kaifeng, Loyang, Shihkiachwang and Tsinan had been suspended.

H.M.I.S. 'DELHI'

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (API)—After five days halt in Madras, HMIS 'Delhi', the flag ship of the Royal Indian Navy, accompanied by the sloops "Kistna" and "Sutlej", left for Vizagapatam today.

FRENCH INDIA REPRESENTATIVE TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 10 (API)—The French India Representative Assembly is meeting here on November 16 to elect a representative of French India to the French National Assembly in Paris.

WEST GERMANY'S KEY INDUSTRIES

FRANKFURT, Nov. 10 (Reuter)—West Germany's massive key coal, steel and iron industries will be handed back to the Germans 'to work for Germany", British and American military authorities here announced today.

CENTRAL SAURASHTRA GOES TO POLLS

RAJKOT, Nov. 10 (API)—Citizens of Central Saurashtra went to the polls today to elect ten members to the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly.

TOJO GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO WAGE WARS

TOKYO, Nov. 10 (Reuter): The International Tribunal reading judgment on 25 Japanese leaders charged with war crimes today found General Hideki Tojo, war-time Premier, and other unnamed accused guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive wars which were "criminal in the highest degree."

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR RECIEVES "C. R."

The Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. in New Delhi gave a reception to celebrate the 31st Anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia. In the picture he, with his wife, is seen talking to H.E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari.

IMPORT OF RAW COTTON

Method For Payment Clarified

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API)—The Government of India announced on August 23, 1948, that until further orders licenses for the import of raw cotton during the July-December 1948 shipping period from hard currency countries would be issued freely, provided inter alia payments for purchases were made in 'resident sterling' i.e. to the account of a person resident in the sterling area, says a press note.

In order to ensure that payments are, in fact, made in this manner, instructions have been issued to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, that applications for import of raw cotton from hard currency countries should be entertained only on production by intending applicants of satisfactory documentary evidence to prove that the exchange control of the country of export will be prepared to accept payment in 'resident sterling' and that they will not claim repatriation in hard currency from the Indian control."

INDIAN NATIONALS VISITING PAKISTAN

Government's Instruction

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API)—Indian nationals visiting Pakistan temporarily are likely to be inconvenienced in obtaining permits for permanent return to India at the close of their temporary visit to Pakistan unless they take a certificate from the Deputy Commissioner or Collector of the District to which they belong, certifying that the applicant is an Indian national and is going to Pakistan only temporarily, says a press comunique.

It is, therefore, announced for general information that in their own interest persons visiting Pakistan temporarily should take such certificates with them when going to Pakistan. Non-observance of this procedure is likely to cause delay and inconvenience in obtaining return permits from the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Karachi or the Deputy High Commissioner for India Lahore.

Indore Ruler Back From America

INDORE, Nov. 10 (UP)—His Highness the Maharaja of Indore Senior Uprajpramukh of the Madhya Bharat Union, arrived here today from America by a specially chartered plane.

He was accorded a rousing reception at the aerodrome. Among those present were Mr. V. S. Khode, Deputy Prime Minister of Madhya Bharat Capt. H. E. Dhanda, Adviser to the Uprajpramukh and Mr. C. J. Matkar, Minister in attendance.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10. (API): The Annual Conference of the Governing Body of the National Council of Women in India, will be held from the 12th to the 14th November. Delegates from all over India are expected to attend the session. The President of the Council, Shrimati Sarladevi Sarabhai will arrive here on Nov. 11 from Bombay.

MADRAS, Nov. 9. (API): Mr. P. Venkateswaralu, a Communist member of the Madras Assembly, who is stated to be "underground" for the last seven months, was arrested last evening by the Bezwada police near Gannavaram.

Nehru To Report To Congress Executive

GIST OF TALKS HELD IN LONDON

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (UPI): The Congress Working Committee which is meeting on November 12, will hear from Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, a detailed survey of his activities in London, it is learnt.

The Committee will also discuss, it is understood, the report of Congress Observers on elections in French possessions in India.

Other items to be discussed are reported to be the States Sub-Committee's report on organisation of Congress in States, the budget for the year October 1948 to October 1949, and report on the arrangements for the Jaipur session of the Congress.

The expenses for the new year are expected to be increased by nearly one lakh in view of expansion amounted to about Rs. 2 lakhs.

NEHRU TO ADDRESS PRESS ON FRIDAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to address a press conference on Friday evening.

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION ADDRESS

LUCKNOW, Nov. 10 (API) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will deliver the convocation address of the Lucknow University on January 28 next.

The University will hold its Silver Jubilee celebrations from January 24 to January 31 next year.

AERIAL SURVEY OF DEVASTATED BENARES

LUCKNOW, Nov. 10 (API): The U. P. Government have ordered an aerial survey of Benares for a planned reconstruction of the flood devastated city. The survey, which start shortly, will take about one week to be completed.

'PAKISTAN'S CALAMITY IS IRAN'S DISTRESS'

Quaid-I-Azam's Chehlum Ceremony In Teheran

TEHERAN, Oct. 28 (delayed)

Homage to the memory of the Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah was paid by the entire cross-section of the Iranian society at a Majlisi Fadbood held in Masjidi Majd in Teheran to observe the chelum ceremony of the founder and architect of Pakistan.

Pakistan's Charge d'Affairs, Major Mohammad Hassan and Third Secretary Mr. Iftikhar Ali stood at the entrance to receive the visitors. Among the large gatherings were members of the Iranian Cabinet, Ministers of Court, Members of the Iranian Parliament, leading Ulemas, Publicmen and Pakistani nationals, besides high Iranian Officials.

Sadre Balaghi, one of the leading Ulema of Iran, addressing the congregation from a black pulpit declared that Pakistan's calamity was Iran's distress: He expressed the belief that the Quaid-i-Azam's memory would serve Pakistan as he served Muslims in his life-time.

RAJKOT, November 10: The forthcoming 17th session of Gujarati Sahitya Parishad will be held at Junagadh in Christmas week.

It is understood that, Rajpramukh Dhrangadra Rajsaheb has called a meeting in this fortnight of Salute and non Salute Rulers to discuss the question of their privy purses.

India Urges Speedy Action On South-West Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

that effect should be abandoned or suspended indefinitely."

A REASONABLE STEP

Sending a United Nations' Commission to South West Africa would, Mrs Pandit argued, be "a perfectly reasonable step" for the Assembly to take "in view of the South African delegation's repeated assertions that they were backed by the wishes of the inhabitants of South West Africa."

"Such a Commission will also be justified," she said, in view of the numerous petitions forwarded to the United Nations challenging the so-called referendum".

She anounced that the Indian Delegation reserved the right to introduce a resolution "in these or other terms" after listening to the general debate.

DARKENING BACKGROUND

Mrs. Pandit spoke of the "rapidly darkening background" of South West Africa, and referred to "gravely deteriorated conditions" among the indigenous population. She threw back at Mr. Louw any contention that at the death of the League of Nations the Union acquired full authority for the mandated territory.

A glance at the report of the Trusteeship Council on the administration report on South West Africa submitted by the Union Government, she said, "shows that all is not well with the administration of that territory, that ignorance and poverty exist; that disease is rampant, that the economic and cultural life of the people has been cut at its roots and that no political rights worth the name exist."

She told the Committee: "We are living many years in advance of the time when the Mandate's Commission exercised its functions, and we measure reform by a different yardstick. "The whole attitude towards backward areas and peoples has changed and today the world is compelled, if for no better reason than self-preservation, to apply higher and more exacting standards of progress." "To talk of what happened a decade ago is now meaningless."

SMUTS' WARNING TO NATIONALIST PARTY

Mrs. Pandit quoted General Jan Smuts as saying at Durban yesterday: "Must I remain quiet when I see dangerous policies being embarked upon by the Nationalist Party? I am warning the people of grave harm that is being done and I shall continue to warn them. The Government is adopting policies which are taking away the small rights of the non-Europeans in South Africa and eventually the Europeans will pay the price."

"That, "commented Mrs. Pandit," is no idle prediction. It would be well for South Africa to take heed of such a warning. Eventually the Europeans will pay the price."

Mrs. Pandit continued: "A report from Durban today quoted the Field Marshal as having said that the support given to the Government by the Chief of the Zulus was due to the belief that Zululand would be restored to the Zulus.

"That, said the Field Marshal, is just nonsense."

"They are being spoofed."

Mrs. Pandit paused and said: "Speaking as I am in a foreign language I do not pretend to understand the meaning of that word.

"But I believe that its implication is clear and requires comment."

TREATMENT TO MICHAEL SCOTT

Mrs. Pandit said her delegation had just heard that the Rev. Michael Scott "a man of high principles and of unquestionable integrity, who seems to have won to a remarkable degree the confidence of many of the hereto chiefs now in exile, has been refused facilities by the Union Government to visit Paris."

She continued: "While Dr. Malan rejected the Hereto tribe's request for an interview and prevented the Rev. Michael Scott from coming to Paris, he met and gave an assurance to the political leaders of South West Africa that there would be no alteration in the native policy of the Union in South West Africa.

"There was, he said, absolutely no question of extending the franchise to non-Europeans." The possibility of this could be entirely eliminated unless, he added, the territories were transferred to the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations.

Mrs. Pandit said it was a matter of no small regret to the Indian Delegation that the problem of the future of South West Africa should have come before the United Nations for a third time—"indicating as it does a mounting disrespect for the decisions of the United Nations and of world public opinion."

She continued: "The General Assembly adopted last year a resolution on the subject of South West Africa after a great deal of discussion. "The resolution reiterated the view for a second time that a Trusteeship agreement should be drawn up as early as possible for submission to the General Assembly by the Union Government of South Africa, that of Field Marshal Smuts. Though there was strenuous opposition to the resolution itself, certain assurances were given.

"The first was that it would not proceed further with the incorporation of South West Africa into the Union. Secondly, that in maintaining the 'status quo' the Union Government would continue to administer the region in the spirit of the mandate and submit a report on its administration for the information of the United Nations."

"The situation has altered greatly and for the worse since this resolution was adopted in 1947 by the General Assembly. A new Government has come into power in the Union of South Africa replacing the one led by Field Marshal Smuts.

MALAN'S RUTHLESS POLICY

"The most important plan on which the part in power today fought and won the elections was racial segregation and discrimination in all forms. That policy is being actively and ruthlessly pursued by the Malan Government, even as he are deliberating in the Committee."

"There is no need to ask the question after the statement yesterday by the delegate from South Africa how far the assurances given by the Smuts Government, even as we are deliberating in the Committee."

"There is no need to ask the question after the statement yesterday by the delegate from South Africa how far the assurances given by the Smuts Government, even as we are deliberating in the present Government in South Africa. The replies of the South African Government to the questions sent by the Trusteeship Committee are admittedly inadequate but even on such a slender basis the observations of the Trusteeship Council are sufficiently disquieting. Let me deal first with the immediate and vital issue of the incorporation of South West Africa into the Union. In August this year, the present Prime Minister, Dr. Malan, said that he would take steps to bring together the Union and South West Africa by legislation or otherwise, so that the latter would become an integral part of the Union."

Mrs. Pandit continued: "South Africa, according to our information, would be represented by six members in the Union Assembly and two in the Senate. The local Administration is to be carried on by a Committee. The South West Africa Legislative Assembly of 18 elected members will elect four from amongst themselves to be members of the Executive Committee.

"These are the latest developments to some of which the delegate from South Africa made reference yesterday.

"He suggested that these measures were being adopted in order to secure close political association between the two territories and integration. "But on these facts before us, I have no hesitation in asserting that the absorption of South West Africa into the Union is imminent, if not already almost complete, except in regard to the feasibility of integrating the finances of the two countries, over which a joint Commission is holding an enquiry."

Mrs. Pandit said that Dr. Malan refused, on the occasion of his visit to South West Africa less than a month ago, to receive a deputation on behalf of the hereros. In so refusing, it was stated that the Union Government do not consider themselves accountable to the United Nations, to the Government of the United Kingdom or to the British Commonwealth in respect of their administration of South West Africa and, therefore, cannot look with favour upon the proposal that a delegation of the hereros people would visit Europe for making representations to the United Nations. Therefore, only a memorandum was sent on behalf of the Herero Chiefs asking for the restoration of their lands, for the reunification and rehabilitation of their tribe and for a trusteeship agreement for the territory."

ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT

In regard to the economic advancement of the region, Mrs. Pandit said, "The Trusteeship Council has commented on the great improvement in the financial position of the territory because of the increased sales of diamonds and Karakul pelts. "One is entitled to ask, whose economic prosperity, of the population as a whole, or only of the European community which forms ten per cent of the total? Our information is that, while enormous profits have undoubtedly been made on the sale of lamb skins, the wages of the African shepherds have remained at nine shillings or ten shillings a month.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

There is a most important economic feature of the region which deserves the attention of the Committee, namely the distribution of land. Of 47,700,000 hectares, the Europeans hold 27,800,000 while the rest of the inhabitants have only 18,700,000 hectares.

"The Trusteeship Council has merely indicated the gross disparity in the distribution of land, without offering an opinion on the point whether the comparatively small amount left to the indigenous population is adequate in quality and in productivity.

"There are also restrictions on the natives keeping livestock, which do not apply to the Europeans.

"Finally, the Trusteeship Council has noted, in regard to their economic and social life, that various parts of the Hereros tribe are accommodated in eight different reserves.

"One final Point I would, however, make without comment, because comment is unnecessary: In South West Africa, according to the figures supplied for 1946, the number of deaths exceeds the number of births in the reserves in the police zone.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

"Educational facilities for the native population are on a par with those for medical relief. In 1946, there were only six indigenous official schools, with about 550 pupils, all in the police zone. Outside, where, as I have just said, half the population resides, education was almost completely neglected. That point has been made in the report of the Trusteeship Council and need not, therefore, be elaborated."

PENAL SYSTEM

Mrs. Pandit next spoke of the "extent to which the penal system seems to have become a convenient method of obtaining forced labour in South West Africa."

She said: "It is stated that hundreds of prisoners can be seen every morning in a town like Windhoek, for example, being marched off under armed guard to work on constructions of various kinds for companies, private individuals and public works.

"Labour standards can hardly be depressed lower than they are in South West Africa, as a report which has been just published shows—but such extensive use of convict labour must inevitably retard the raising of these standards.

"The result of this policy of the Union Government has been the creation of an increasing number of migrant, landless and unskilled labourers, and the gradual demoralisation of a once proud and self-respecting people", Mrs. Pandit said.

"The representative of South Africa has contended that on the demise of the League of Nations the Union of South Africa acquired full authority over the mandated territory of South West Africa and could deal with it in any way it pleased. My delegation believes this to be a wholly erroneous idea.

MORAL OBLIGATION

"The representative of South Africa refuses to admit a moral obligation on his Government. This is a strange remark. This moral obligation which South Africa rejects is the expression, through the channel of the United Nations, of the collective conscience of mankind. "If such an expression has ceased to have any value, then the very foundations on which our organisation is built are undermined.

When Mrs. Pandit finished speaking she was at once besieged by delegates, who came hurrying from their seats to shake her warmly by the hand. She received many requests for copies of her speech.

NO LEGAL OBLIGATION

Mr. Gordon Walker, British Under-Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, said there should be commonsense interpretation of the articles of the Charter dealing with trusteeship, because there were dangers in straining the meaning of the articles.

There was no obligation on the part of the Government of South Africa to submit a Trusteeship agreement for South West Africa. No legal obligation to do so could be read into any of the articles of the Charter.

"The Assembly has been fully entitled to request South Africa to submit a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa", Mr. Walker said, "But it should be pointed out that there was just as much right for the Assembly to make such a request as there was a right for South Africa to decline such request."

CHINA'S PLEA

MR. LIU CHIEH (CHINA) SAID THE ARTICLES OF THE CHARTER DEALING WITH TRUST TERRITORIES WERE OPEN TO DIFFERENT INTERPRETATIONS. BUT, ANSWERING MR. WALKER, HE MAINTAINED THAT IF THERE WAS TO BE A COMMONSENSE INTERPRETATION, THEN THE ONLY ONE WAS THE PLACING OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA UNDER UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

The Committee adjourned until tomorrow evening, 50 minutes before the normal hour of suspension.

Repatriation Of Indians In S. Africa

PIETERMARITZSBURG, (Natal Provinces), Nov. 10 (Reuter)—The Natal Provincial Congress of the United Party today passed a unanimous resolution declaring that the South African Government should take all possible steps to arrange a Round Table Conference with the Government of India and Pakistan to achieve the repatriation of Indians in South Africa.

The Congress adopted the resolution at a "secret session" this morning, when the press was excluded while the Indian problem was being discussed.

20,000,000 Years Old Ape's Skull

LONDON, Nov. 10 (UPI): Skull bones of an ape estimated to have lived 20,000,000 years ago were in a parcel carried by a woman passenger who arrived at London Airport last week, from Nairobi, Kenya.

They are the most complete yet found of the period, and are expected to help researchers link the evolution of the stock to which man and the present-day apes belong.

'R

NARAYAN GANESH was convicted for possession Bajri in excess of the possession limit without a permit and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

JOSEPH MANUAL D'SOUZA was convicted for selling bread without a bread ticket and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default further two week's rigorous imprisonment.

PRAMANAND HASNAD ADVANI & HARISING SAHIJSING ADVANI were convicted for selling icecream prepared out of fresh milk without a licence and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment; the former was in addition ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

MUTT AND JEFF—My Goodness, How Time Does Flit! By BUD FISHER

JEFF, WE'RE SHORT OF HELP DON'T FORGET TO BE HERE FOR NIGHT DUTY AT SEVEN TO RELIEVE ME!
I WILL, MUTT! I'LL GO HOME FOR SOME SHUT EYE!
I'M SO DOGGONE TIRED AND I CAN'T SLEEP! I'M NOT USED TO SLEEPING IN THE DAYTIME!
THIS BLACK PAINT OUGHTA KEEP THE DAYLIGHT OUT!
BLACK PAINT
Z-Z Z-Z
HERE I AM, MUTT! RIGHT ON TIME- SEVEN O'CLOCK!
SURE, YOU ARE! BUT WHERE WERE YOU THURSDAY AND FRIDAY?

The Bombay Chronicle

No rock so hard but th at a little wave may beat admission in a thousand years. —TENNYSON.

MORE ANTI-INFLATION MEASURES

The Government of India announced last month various measures calculated to stimulate industrial production and otherwise to combat inflation. One of those measures was meant to increase the financial resources available for industrial development and at the same time to absorb surplus purchasing power. Government has now announced fresh measures to achieve the same objects. It has enhanced appreciably the import taxes on luxuries like brandy and other spirituous liquors, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes and several miscellaneous articles like gold plated and silver plated ware, toys, silk goods and such motor vehicles as are not necessary for general transport. The increased taxes may either bring more revenue to Government or enforce thrift on the part of purchasers. In either case more funds will be available for industries. They may be actually invested in industries or remain locked up. In the former case there will be more production; and in the latter case less circulation of money will tend to lower prices. In either case inflation will be combated.

In response to representations that the export duties on cotton textiles and on oils and oilseeds are discouraging export trade, Government has reduced the export duty on cotton textiles and abolished the export duty on castor oil and castor seeds. We can quite understand the desire of exporters for lower export duties, which speed up their business. But when there is acute cloth scarcity in India and when for various reasons we have to supply large quantities of cloth to Pakistan, encouraging further exports of cloth with lower export duties seems at best a mixed blessing. A fuller explanation is due from Government to justify the lower duties on textile exports. We hope the varieties of cloth on which the duties are lowered are such as are not needed by the common people here. We hope, too, that export duties are not lowered on oils and oilseeds of food value. As regards the removal of the export duty on castor seeds and castor oil, it is hardly likely to encourage export trade as the ruling prices here are about 20 per cent higher than those offered by Brazil. Thus Europe is not likely to be much interested in Indian castor seeds or oil. And so long as the prices of these commodities continue to be manipulated by speculators here, changes in export duties will not have any appreciable effect on the exports. The production of these as of other agricultural goods, can be stimulated only by a comprehensive policy of directly helping the agriculturists.

Indeed, these producers deserve more consideration than industrialists, as they produce the first necessaries of life and the raw material for the industries.

Indo-Pakistan Agreement

Recently a member of the House of Commons heckled the minister concerned on the question of a trade agreement between England and the Soviet Republics between whom are as bear war as they can be. Replying to the implied criticism of the questioner the minister said that the trade agreement with Russia was strictly on a business footing and that whatever the state of the diplomatic exchange of views, might be the British Government, unlike some of its parliamentary critics was not prepared to proceed on the assumption that the two countries were at war. There is only a "cold war" on between U. K. and Russia. With Pakistan and Indian armies clashing against one another on the Kashmir front the relations between Pakistan and India have been strained beyond the stage of a "cold war", and still the proper attitude with regard to a trade agreement between these two countries must be the same as is evinced by the British Government in its progress towards an Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement. In our case even a more constructive attitude is justified because not only is a fair trade agreement between Pakistan and India good business for both but the economies of the two countries are also mutually so complementary and interdependent that the absence of an agreed relationship can only work to the detriment of both. In fact a better parallel to the trade relations between India and Pakistan is supplied by the virtual extinction of economic barriers towards which the relations between Canada and the U.S.A. are progressing. After all the economic is the most important aspect of State activity in the present-day world, and if the politicians in the two countries, and especially those in Pakistan, could be made to realize that agreed action in trade and financial matters is necessary and advantageous, a closer integration between the two states, than many are prepared to hope for today, can be brought about.

Cotton and food grains are vital needs of India, and the Pakistan territories in the western half are geographically best suited to supply these. On the other hand, coal, steel, piecegoods and some other products which are in demand by Pakistan are most naturally supplied by the union territory. The existing agreements covering these articles of exchange have not been working either smoothly or according to schedules of time and quantity. The actual performance by Pakistan of its obligations under the agreements have been unsatisfactory in the extreme, and the resultant irregularity of Indian deliveries has been made a ground of counter-complaint by Pakistan. Though the past experience of solemn agreements with Pakistan is none too reassuring it is a matter for some satisfaction that the representatives of the two governments who met in Karachi recently came to a fresh agreement, or rather to fresh clarifications, which it is hoped will make for the much needed exchange across the border of essential goods. Representatives of the Pakistan Government agreed to fix an export quota of 360,000 bales of cotton to India for the period ending 31st January 1949, though any short purchase below 325,000 bales during the period is liable to lapse. Ways and means of implementing that part of Karachi agreement which related to the supply by India of 3 lakh bales of cotton textiles and one lakh bales of yarn were discussed at Inter-Dominion talks held in Bombay on Tuesday and Wednesday and complete agreement is reported to have been reached. On the subject of foodgrains, in spite of the disturbing effects of floods, Pakistan representatives have given an assurance of their desire and ability to meet the stipulated quota out of the rabi crop. Both these assurances are valuable in carrying out the Indian cloth and food grain rationing programmes. On their side Indian representatives have agreed to keep to the coal schedule and to commence despatch of steel, asbestos sheets and tyres. From the working of the jute agreement, which has, on the whole, worked satisfactorily, there is reason to hope that given good will on the part of Pakistan Government not only will the old agreement with new clarification work satisfactorily and to the advantage of both the countries, but the way will also be cleared to an all-round economic agreement which will mitigate the material disadvantages of partition.

Proof Positive

The condemnation of Moin Nawaz Jung's atrocity-mongering that has come out of Hyderbad, from public-spirited individuals, many of them Muslims, is a heartening portent. It shows as nothing else could how the release from the terror regime of the Razakars has brought relief to the Hyderabad public. Apart from the Razakar period, there have been few occasions when the leaders of Hyderabad opinion, or those who might have been expected to lead, ventured to express themselves publicly on any controversy without a lead from the State authorities. They were afraid of the consequences of incurring the wrath of an eccentric autocrat against whose will there was no protection. Here we have been clearly shown that what Moin Nawaz Jung considers atrocities is really freeing the Hyderabad atmosphere from the deadweight of governmental authority. It might be unpleasant to the men who rose to power on a superficially clever exploitation of the situation but that it is for the good of Hyderabad as a whole is obvious to the meanest intelligence. The Military Governor in more restrained terms has answered the Nawab. His statement that the Razakars has ceased to be danger is a welcome index of the essential soundness of Hyderabad conditions. We have always maintained that it would in the long run be injurious to prolong the Military Administration. It is gratifying to have confirmation in the opinion of the Military Governor himself that such a step would be unnecessary.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Case For Enquiry

Sir,—In your issue dated 28rd October you have reported the case of a middle-aged Christian, Albert D'Souza, who was charged before the Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon with trespassing into the compound of Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister's residence. He was awarded a sentence of a day's simple imprisonment and fined one rupee. The accused said that he went to Mr. Morarji for help as he was poor and starving.

What makes the case interesting to the public is that the accused was arrested and detained in police custody for two and a half months. No doubt the magistrate took this fact into consideration when imposing the sentence.

The question arises as to whether the police needed 2-1/2 months to investigate into the accused's antecedents. It seems this is a fit case for censure by Home Minister as it is a glaring example of police methods and in effect a sheer waste of the tax-payer's money.—Yours, etc.

E. J. MARQUIS.

Ban On R. S. S. Should Not Be Removed

Sir—R. S. S. workers and sympathizers are out to manufacture public opinion favourable for the removal of the ban which the Government wisely placed on them, and their activities after the assassination of the Mahatma. I hope and trust, that the Government of the day will think thousand times before taking such a suicidal step in the present atmosphere of intercommunal harmony. In the death of the Father of the Nation, we have already paid too heavy and high a price at the altar of communalism. Let us not revive the demon by removing the ban; let there be no place for any communal political organisation in the present secular set up of our country.

For tactical and political reasons the R. S. S. lovers are praising Pandit Nehru and the Government in terms bordering on fulsome flattery. They are even singing poems of praise for the Mahatma and his work. To my mind this is merely a change of front, without any change of heart on their part. In their heart of heart they are still harbouring the same deadly communal poison and they will not mind coming out in their true colours when a suitable opportunity presents itself to them.

If the Government have developed any love for the organization and are contemplating the removal of the ban, they will not do so until the organization has forsworn its communal character and its allegiance to a flag which was never our national flag and whose historical associations were misused and exploited by it for political ends. Secondly it must give an undertaking that it will not in future propagate the gospel of hate among school children and poison their young and tender minds as it did in the past and is doing at present under cover.—Yours etc.

S. S. PATKAR

Misquotations & Cavalier Treatment Of Recorded Facts

INACCURACIES IN CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS

BY JOSEPH P. KENNEDY

(FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN).

THE significance that will be attached to Winston Churchill's memoirs leads me to observe that they should be handled with great care. They are replete with serious inaccuracies on the basis of which judgments are made that are unfair to individuals and events.

I take as an example two pages, pp. 342 and 343 in the first volume of his memoirs, "The Gathering Storm." Mr. Churchill is there describing Chamberlain's original reaction to Hitler's seizure of Prague on March 15, 1939. He is critical of the fact that, despite England's conditional guarantee of Czechoslovakia's borders in the Munich Pact of the previous September, Chamberlain chose not to bring this guarantee into effect either after March 14, when Slovakia declared its independence or on March 15 when Hitler seized Prague. The facts as Churchill states them and as they are of public record fail to tally.

CHURCHILL BLOWS HOT AND COLD

The Anglo-French guarantee in the Munich Pact of the borders of Czechoslovakia was not to be effective until those borders had been finally determined and some similar guarantee had been agreed upon by Germany and Italy. Nevertheless, as late as March 14 Chamberlain took the position that England was morally bound to come to the aid of Czechoslovakia in the case of unprovoked aggression. See 345 House of Commons debates, 5th series, 223. See also 339 H. C. Deb., 5th Ser., 803. A few hours earlier the Slovakian Diet, under the leadership of Dr. Tiso and with the probable but not then definitely known encouragement of Hitler, had proclaimed the independence of Slovakia. Chamberlain stated that he could not treat this proclamation as an act of aggression. Churchill indicts him for his attitude. See "The Gathering Storm", P. 342, Churchill's criticism is particularly in apropos, in view of the fact that later that very day he himself publicly stated at Waltham Abbey that there was no reason for England now to intervene. Churchill also mistakenly places the date of this statement of Chamberlain as March 12. March 12, however, was a Sunday and Parliament did not meet on that day.

MISQUOTATION OF CHAMBERLAIN

Somewhat more perverse than this is Churchill's condemnation of Sir Samuel Hoare's speech on March 10 in which the Home Secretary expressed considerable optimism about a five-year peace plan. Churchill's condemnation rests upon his assertion that this speech came after the secession of Slovakia, and was thus indicative of the supine attitude of appeasement that pervaded Chamberlain's associates in the Government. See "The Gathering Storm", P. 342. But the secession of Slovakia did not occur until March 14. And Slovakia's action in declaring her independence came as a complete surprise. Churchill later, on P. 352, admits this. Even the Italians had no previous information of Hitler's action. See "The Ciano Diaries," Pp. 40-48.

Equally to be criticised are Churchill's misquotations of Chamberlain's March 15 speech in the House of Commons. Churchill's omissions distort Chamberlain's statement to give the impression that Chamberlain was piously "washing his hands" of the situation. The official record shows that Chamberlain was simply saying that the guarantee was not operative under the circumstances. Chamberlain added that the events "are bound to administer a shock to confidence", and, though he bitterly regretted them as contrary to the spirit of the Munich Agreement, England must not lightly give up all hope for a peaceful solution. It should also be remembered that Chamberlain on March 15 was speaking on the basis of admittedly imperfectly reported facts—many of which had occurred only a few hours previously and without warning. He was patently not making an effort to enunciate British policy in the light of Hitler's coup; he was, rather, expressing his disappointment over what seemed to have taken place.

The correct quotations in the official parliamentary record and Churchill's mutilated version of them follow:

CHURCHILL'S VERSION

Churchill: "After Munich, five months before, the Dominions Secretary, Sir Thomas Inskip, had said of this guarantee: 'His Majesty's Government feel under a moral obligation to Czechoslovakia to keep the guarantee (as though it were technically in force). In the event, therefore, of an act of unprovoked aggression against Czechoslovakia. His Majesty's Government would certainly be bound to take all steps in their power to see that the integrity of Czechoslovakia is preserved'. 'That,' said the Prime Minister, 'remained the position until yesterday. But the position has altered since the Slovakia Diet declared the independence of Slovakia. The effect of this declaration put an end by internal disruption to the State whose frontiers we had proposed to guarantee, and His Majesty's Government cannot accordingly hold themselves bound by this obligation.'.....

"This seemed decisive. 'It is natural,' he said, in conclusion, 'that I should bitterly regret what has now occurred, but do not let us on that account be deflected from our course. Let us remember that the desire of all the peoples of the world still remains concentrated on the hopes of peace.'

"Mr. Chamberlain was due to speak at Birmingham two days later. I fully expected that he would accept what had happened with the best grace possible. This would have been in harmony with his statement to the House."—"The Gathering Storm", Pp. 343-4.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

Chamberlain: "That remained the position until yesterday, and I may say that recently His Majesty's Government have endeavoured to come to an agreement with the other Governments represented at Munich on the scope and terms as such a guarantee, but up to the present we have been unable to reach any such agreement. In our opinion the situation has radically altered since the Slovak Diet declared the independence of Slovakia. The effect of this declaration put an end by internal disruption to the State whose frontiers we had proposed to guarantee and, accordingly, the condition of affairs described by by Right Hon. Friend, the Secretary of State for the Dominions, which was always regarded by us as being only of a transitory nature, had now ceased to exist, and His Majesty's Government cannot accordingly hold themselves any longer bound by this obligation.....

"It is natural, therefore, that I should bitterly regret what has now occurred. But do not let us on that account be deflected from our course. Let us remember that the desire of all the peoples of the world still remains concentrated on the hopes of peace and a return to the atmosphere of understanding and goodwill which has so often been disturbed. The aim of this Government is now, as it has always been, to promote that desire and to substitute the method of discussion for the method of force in the settlement of differences.....".—345 H. C. Deb., 5th Series, 437-440 (March 15, 1939).

CHURCHILL'S OWN PERFORMANCE

In connection with the above observations of Mr. Churchill, it is well to recall Mr. Churchill's speech on the night of March 14, 1939, at Waltham Abbey, Essex—a speech not referred to in "The Gathering Storm." That speech contains no evidence that Churchill expected the German army to cross into Czechoslovakia. In fact, he stated that "we do not know in what direction it (the army) will turn." As to the guarantee to Czechoslovakia, Churchill seems hardly to have regarded it as having even a moral value.

"I held the view," he said at Waltham Abbey, speaking of the Munich debate the previous October, "that these guarantees were hardly worth the paper they were written on, or the breath that uttered them." As to intervention, he said: "It is no use going to their (the Czechoslovaks') aid when they are defenseless, if we would not go to their aid when they were strong. Therefore I agree entirely with those who think we should not intervene at the present time. We cannot. That is an end of it." See Churchill, "Blood, Sweat and Tears." Pp. 95-96.

It may be conceded that Mr. Churchill's point was that there was no use invoking the guarantee, because it was already worthless and that there was no use intervening, because the damage had already been done. But the Waltham Abbey speech holds no hint of any plan nor any sense that it was now England's duty to strike.

Mr. Churchill, it may also be noted, took no issue then with Chamberlain's statements of March 15, though, according to his account, he was in the House of Commons at the time. Mr. Eden, taking issue with criticism by the opposition of Chamberlain's failure passionately to denounce Hitler, said at the time: "I thought I saw in his statement a sense of deep feeling as to the new situation which confronts us." See 345 H. C. Deb., 440.

(Copyright).

Other judgments in "The Gathering Storm" suffer from the same cavalier treatment of recorded facts. They are numerous. Churchill's misquotations of documents that are public make it difficult for one to rely on his quotations from documents that are not generally available. Other facts not yet made public may further bring into question Mr. Churchill's position as a raconteur of history. They will not, of course, derogate from the vividness of his style, says Joseph P. Kennedy in this article which appeared as a letter in the "New York Times."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Brazil's Offer

Brazil's offer to supply large quantities of rice to India deserves to be seriously considered. As supplies from Burma and South-East Asia are at present precarious, India's need for large supplies from other countries is undeniable. The difficulties about the Brazil offer are that a long-term contract is denied though our need may not be for a long period and that the Brazil varieties of rice are not popular in India. But as it will take some years before India can be quite self-sufficient in respect of rice, a long-term contract with Brazil need not be a handicap. As regards the quality of rice some of the Brazil varieties, we expect, may not be worse than the stuff that has been made familiar during the last few years. Finally, as Brazil needs Indian jute, the contract may be on a fair barter basis.

U. N. O. Trusteeship

The election by the United Nations Trusteeship Committee of a special committee, composed of representatives of India, Russia, Egypt, Sweden and four other non-colonial Powers, to keep the United Nations informed about the conditions in such territories, should be viewed as a distinct victory for the cause of democracy. The dominating Colonial Powers which managed to get the ex-enemy overseas territories distributed among themselves, have been administering them not in any spirit of true trusteeship, but as assets which have accrued to them by right of conquest and have been very reluctant to allow any outside agencies to pry into the details of their administration. They have done little to carry out the true objects of the trusteeship. It is to be hoped that the special committee that has now been appointed to examine the information relating to the trust territories will be in a position to ensure that the administration of the territories will be carried on with a greater sense of responsibility towards the children of the soil and not merely for the self-aggrandisement of the Colonial Powers as hitherto.

Indian Cotton Contract

The East India Cotton Association, through its chairman Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas has succeeded in compelling the United Kingdom Raw Cotton Commission to pay full amount at the time of shipment of raw cotton. Hitherto they paid only 90 per cent of the value and the remaining 10 per cent was paid after the fulfilment of the contract. This attitude on the part of Britain was unjust as British exporters always demanded full payments from Indian importers at the time of shipment. The controversy has been going on for the last two years and recently when Sir Purshottamdas was in London in connection with sterling talks he had discussion with the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission but no agreement was reached. Thereafter, the E. I. C. A. moved the Government in the matter. Two representatives of the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission, who are now in the city met the members of the Board of the E. I. C. A. but explained that they had no authority to discuss the terms of the cotton contract. However, the Association has now received a cable from the U. K. R. C. C. agreeing to make full pawment at the time of shipment for all further purchasers of Indian cotton and all existing unshipped contracts subject fulthe shipper's agent guaranteeing fulfilment of the contract. The United Kingdom Raw Cotton Commission has shown wisdom in accepting the just claim if India.

South Africa's Intransigence

The Government of the South African Union has, through its spokesman, in a brutally frank manner reiterated its policy of ruthless aggression against all non-whites in the Union, and thereby revealed itself in its true Fascist colours. It has openly refused to acknowledge the authority of the United Nations as regards the administration of South-West Africa—a territory which it has been administering as a "trust," first of the League of Nations and latterly of the United Nations. Its spokesmen Mr. Eric Louw, has thrown a veritable bombshell in the U. N.. Trusteeship Committee by declaring that his country will not recognise anybody else's authority than its own in respect of S. W. Africa and that "the League on its death-bed did not attempt to make the United Nations its legatee for mandated territories." This declaration lays the axe at the very foundations of the United Nations trusteeship system. It becomes a matter of vital importance to the United Nations to see how such an open attempt to subvert the fundamental principles of the United Nations is effectively countered.

A Moscow Feeler?

The Moscow Radio report that President Truman was considering a visit to Europe to meet Stalin, has been denied by a White House spokesman. The report cited the "Washington Times Herald" in support, not mentioning that it was just the speculation of a columnist. It is not likely that President Truman would venture on a gesture which must inevitably complicate the discussions at the U.N. Assembly. Moreover, even if Mr. Truman was as convinced as he is reported to be, of the value of personal contacts in resolving differences, he must naturally entertain grave doubts of the success of this method with the Soviet Leader. And Mr. Truman is not the man to hazard a failure at this juncture. The Chinese situation is an added complication which must be holding the American President's attention. Before the elections, it was asserted that Dewey's success would mean fuller support to China. Events have inexorably reduced any difference there might have been between the Dewey and Truman attitudes. Both had declared America's intention to resist Soviet expansion and neither could have dismissed the Communist movement in China as an internal disturbance. As for practical measures to help the Generalissimo, there seems little that American under any leadership can do. But it is a problem to which Mr. Truman must be applying himself more closely even than to the problems of Europe.

Civil Liberties Conference

The public will cordially welcome the decision of the Civil Liberties Union to hold a provincial conference in December to educate the people to stand up for their fundamental civil liberties against undue encroachment by the Government. The decision is timely in view of the fact that the new constitution for India is just being forged by the Constituent Assembly. Indeed the proposed Conference needs to be convened at the earliest possible date as the Assembly will begin on Monday, a detailed discussion of the Draft Constitution, clause by clause, and the clauses relating to Fundamental Rights begin with the seventh. We have pointed out before that the clauses dealing with this topic are extremely defective and need to be radically revised so as to safeguard duly the civil liberties of the people. We wish the proposed conference could be convened as early in this month as possible.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Brijeswar Prasad said that parliamentary democracy was unsuited to Indian conditions. He was opposed to federalism as well which, he said, would lead to innumerable "Pakistans."....

He urged the abolition of Provincial and State Governments. This, he said, would only "deprive the professional politicians of their livelihood" but the masses of people would be happy....

A strong Central Government was the need of the hour and that Government should be put in charge of the present leaders like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

The House roared with laughter when Mr. Prasad said that instead of doing away with parliamentary democracy they were all talking nonsense.

—CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY REPORT.

* * *

HYDERABAD, November 9: Major-General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today characterised the stories of atrocities against Hyderabad Muslims propagated by Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung and others as "absolutely untrue".

May be so. But having, along with his family and his (also other) riches, left Hyderabad and its Muslims, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung must live and function somewhere and somehow in the station of life to which he is accustomed.

* * *

It is reported from Pondicherry that an anti-merger procession was taken out there despite the ban on processions and that it was actually greeted by the French police and military, while a similar pro-merger procession had previously been banned.

There is no consistency between the two. Both served the spirit of France (as understood over there).

* * *

Nationalist circles in Pondicherry, says the Secretary of the Town Congress Committee, are growing sceptical about finding a peaceful and amicable solution for the problem of French India.

Nationalist circles had better behave else they might regretfully have to be given a double dose of French cruisers.

* * *

The latest tariff Ordinance announces 25 per cent increase in import duties on "luxuries" like (a) wines and liquors etc. (b) tobacco, manufactured and unmanufactured (c) cigars and (d) cigarettes.

Answers to the above:—

(a) Splendid, admirable etc., (b) good (c) very good, (d) oh hell.

* * *

Postscript:—

We beg to ask the Prime Minister as leader of the Government and people of India: Will he say that cigarettes are a "luxury"?

If he cannot then—well, what about it?

* * *

In the U.N. Trusteeship Committee South Africa's Eric Louw declared that his Union Government did not recognise or admit any moral obligation to recognise the authority of the U.N. in respect of South-West Africa.

That's nothing. We would unconditionally agree with the Union Government's claim to recognise no "moral obligation" to any authority or anything else.

* * *

The League of Nations, on its deathbed did not, Mr. Louw said, attempt to make the U.N. its legatee for mandated territories.

Therefore, whoever can lay his claws and beak on whatever it left is welcome to it. Very good logic. Worthy of Louw and HIS people.

* * *

The natives of S. W. Africa, Mr. Louw asserted, had enjoyed freedom in expressing their wishes.

And "their wishes" were that they should be damned into the status of slaves, chattel and "pariahs" under the whites of South Africa. We can well believe the honourable Mr. Louw.

* * *

According to a Paris report U.N. officials and M. Trygve Lie have begun a behind-the-scenes move to conciliate the East West tiger over Berlin.

Keep the Moves rolling—with apologies to an old patriotic slogan.

OPEN AIR

When the tide has receded, the moist sandy beach is often covered with the most attractive designs made of tiny balls of sand. The artists responsible for these designs are tiny sand crabs which, as they dig out their holes in the sand, roll the grains they remove into tight little pellets and push them out of the hole. The little crabs run about all over the beach in search of food, but are ready to disappear at a moment's notice if they are frightened. There are so many different kinds of crabs to be seen along the seashore. One of the most amusing to watch is the one which we often see in holes just near the water's edge. It has one very large pink "pinching" claw while the other is very small. As we come to the water's edge we often see hundreds of these pink claws waving in the air as their owners sit at the entrances of their holes. At the slightest sound, they all disappear simultaneously, only to reappear one by one when all is quiet once more.

D. R.

Superb Walcott Gomez 4th Wkt. Partnership

RANGACHARI'S THREE WICKETS IN 13 BALLS

Unusual Incident Of Two Used Balls Being Replaced As Unfit

NEW DELHI, Nov 10 (A.P.I.): The West Indies touring team made a great recovery in their first Test match against India here today, when after losing three wickets for 27 runs—all three taken by Rangachari in his first thirteen deliveries for one run—they ended the day with a total of 294 without losing any further wickets.

They were able to do this, thanks to a fourth wicket partnership of 267 runs—the biggest of the tour so far—between Walcott and Gomez who remained unbeaten at close of play with 152 and 99 respectively.

Walcott who has scored 322 in his last four innings including a century in his first match at Bombay, gave no chance in his stay of about four hours and hit twelve fours. Gomez played an equally faultless innings and showed superb defence. He hit eight fours.

During the tea interval, the teams were presented to the Governor General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who with the Governor of Bombay Raja Sir Maharaj Singh watched the play during the afternoon.

Tomorrow, the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to witness the match during the afternoon when the teams will be presented to him also. Later, at the end of the day's play, the teams will pay a visit to the Prime Minister at his residence.

The first Test of the present West Indies tour—the first game of its kind between India and West Indies and the first to be played in Delhi—commenced at the Willingdon Pavilion ground this morning in pleasantly cool weather. The great interest taken by the Delhi public in the first Test match ever to be staged in the Indian capital was evidenced by the large crowds that thronged the ground long before the start of play

Following were the teams:—

INDIA:—Amarnath, Vinoo Mankad, C. T. Sarwate, R. S. Modi, V. S. Hazare, D. G. Phadkar, H. R. Adhikari, K. C. Ibrahim, P Sen, C. R. Rangachari and K. K. Tarapore. Twelfth man P. P Umrigar.

WEST INDIES:—J. D. Goddard, J. Stollmeyer, R. Atkinson, A. Rae, C. Walcott, George Headley, G. Gomez, Cameron, E. Christiani, P. Jones and E. Weeks. Twelfth man McWatt.

Goddard and Amarnath came out to inspect the pitch at 10-25 a.m. The captains then tossed with a gold coin presented by A. S. DeMello President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

Goddard called heads correctly and put his side in on a true wicket. The Delhi pitch at this time of the year has a reputation of being favourable to bowlers for the first hour or so owing to the early morning moisture in the air.

A punctual start was made at 10-45. Phadkar and Amarnath opening the attack to Alan Rae, the tall left hander who scored a century for the tourists at Patiala, and Stollmeyer the stylist of the visiting team.

Phadkar, bowling by no means at his fastest, had two slips and two short legs for Rae and the first incident that happened was a confident appeal for lbw off the third ball from Phadkar to which Rae had covered up and had played just a shade too late. Rae put away the next ball to shortleg for two. Stollmeyer after watching Amarnath carefully deftly turned his fifth ball to square-leg for a single and in Phadkar's next over Rae repeated the same stroke. In the first ten minutes three scoring strokes in the direction of shortleg had yielded five runs.

Then Rae pulled Amarnath to the squareleg for a grand four the ball pitching less than a yard inside the boundary.

Rae was again struck on the pad from a ball from Phadkar and the appeal for lbw—the third within twelve minutes of play—was disallowed.

At thirteen, after bowling two overs for five runs, Amarnath took himself off to bring on Rangachari from the pavilion end. Rangachari was keeping an excellent length, coming ball high every time. Stollmeyer got a single to short leg but Rae almost immediately on coming to face Rangachari gave a sharp catch at the wicket which P. Sen, standing well back accepted.

Headley joined Stollmeyer who was batting elegantly with neat legglides and drives through the covers. Rangachari looked dangerous every time Stollmeyer covered up to him as the Madras bowler was pitching dead on the leg stump and was coming through straight on to the wicket. In attempting to execute a legglide off Rangachari Stollmeyer was completely beaten by the pace the ball made off the pitch and was out lbw. There was no surprise when Stollmeyer met this fate as was covering up the wicket too often to be justified by the early dangerous pace of the pitch

Rangachari, who, at this stage, had taken two wickets in two overs for one run, was cheered when he came on to bowl his third over His first ball was a real fizzer. Headley playing forward to it defensively appeared to go too far across and, missing the ball, completely had his leg stump sent flying several yards. The stump was splittered from top to bottom and had to be replaced. Three wickets had thus fallen for 27 runs, all of them taken by the fast bowler from Madras, when Gomez joined Walcott.

The initial dangerous phase for which the Ferozeshah Kotla pitch is well known appeared to have passed after the first half hour's play, and at one stage before the 50 was reached and Rangachari was hit for fourteen runs in one over by Walcott including two fours and a three.

Phadkar was taken off at 32, after he had conceded 20 runs in 7 overs, and gave place to Mankad.

Rangachari, however, continued at the other end. The sun, now shining brightly, had caked the wicket into a harder surface and Walcott revelled

THE SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings)

A. Rae c Sen b Rangachari	8
J. Stollmeyer b Rangachari	13
G. Headley b Rangachari	2
L. Walcott batting	152
G. Gomez batting	99
J. Goddard, E. Weeks, R. Christiani, Atkinson, Cameron and Jones to bat.	
Extras	20
Total (for 3 wickets)	294

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 15; 2 for 22 and 3 for 27.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. G. Phadkar	14	1	42	0
L. Amarnath	10	0	30	0
C. R. Rangachari	20	3	69	3
Vinoo Mankad	22	3	57	0
K. K. Tarapore	9	0	39	0
V. S. Hazare	4	0	15	0
C. T. Sarawate	4	0	22	0

Umpires:— Messrs. D. K. Naik and J. R. Patel.

There were seven fours in Walcott's restrained innings which though probably the slowest of his five efforts during the tour was without doubt the best because it was the most determined and it was not marred by a blemish of any kind. Hardly ever was he hurried in making his strokes except only once when he was surprised by a ball from Tarapore which kept low and he lifted it towards midon but far out of the reach of the fielder on the boundary line. The partnership between Walcott and Gobez had added at this stage 162 runs, of which Gomez contributed 54.

This was Walcott's second century of the tour. His scores in the tour innings he has previously played were 103 retired at Bombay, 71 and 73 not out at Baroda and 75 at Patiala — a truly matchwinning sequence of batting performances.

Despite reaching three figures Walcott continued to bat as though he was still at the beginning of his innings, giving the bowlers no chance whatsoever and safely tucking away every stroke at all likely to be attended with danger. Gomez, now no longer inclined to be in two minds to any ball, drove more confidently and kept abreast of Walcott in scoring The Indian fielding, which had been of a high level till now, occasionally showed sings of feeling the strain and a return or two, especially when the batsmen were taking short runs, were inclined to be ragged and wide of the mark. The tea interval found the third wicket partnership still unbroken having added 206 runs beaween them, Gomez's contribution then being 72 and Walcott's 120.

During the tea interval the teams were presented to the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who continued to watch the game for some time.

During the last hour's play the game took on the aspect of the process of attrition, the batsmen still taking no risks whatever and concentrating on wearing down the bowling. Amarnath swinging away to leg still further depressed the rate of scoring. Walcott made two drives through covers which pierced the ring of fielders with the speed of lightning were the only incidents that caught the eye for the last thirty minutes.

The new ball which had been taken at 208 suffered the same fate as the one used in the morning, coming apart at the seams when 66 runs had been scored off it and holding up the same for several minutes while another one of "equal wear and tear" as being found by converting a new one to the state it had reached before the game was stopped. For this a new ball was scrapped and rubbed on the ground by the umpires while the batsmen looked on. and the fielders squatted on the ground.

The game was resumed after a delay of about twenty minutes with the total at 274 for three, the old ball having thus been used for only sixty-six runs.

Interest centred on whether Gomez, then 72 would get his hundred before the close of play. But this did not happen despite Walcott's attempt to give his partner as much of the bowling as possible before stumps were drawn when Gomez had reached 99 which included seven fours. Walcott had earlier got to his 150 in 240 minutes including twelve fours, Neither batsman during their long innings, which added 164 for the unbroken third wicket partnership, had given the semblance of a chance.

Calcutta Racing

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10 (API)—The Calcutta winter racing season made a successful debut this afternoon when a short card of six events was decided on the Barrackpore course situated fourteen miles from Calcutta in delightful rural surroundings Punters got a shock in the very first race, won easily by the 15-1 outsider Rufus. This was followed by two other neglected winners, Roxana and Mintbine, both from Jim Riley's stable, and it was not till the Chester Plate that the first favourite, Mr. F. Collingwood's Lady Behave, won comfortably in the hands of Leslie Davis. In the remaining two events the favourite was nowhere. so that punters did not open the season auspiciously.

Among trainers, Jim Riley saddled a double, while riding honours were evenly distributed. More trainers and jockeys are expected to arrive before the end of the month, when racing will revert to headuarters in Calcutta.

RANJI TROPHY TOURNAMENT

BARODA, Nov. 9 (A.P.I.): The Baroda States XI will meet Hyderabad in the first round of the cricket match for the Ranji Trophy to be played in Hyderabad on November 16 17. 18 and 19.

The team captained by Major R. B. Nimbalkar, will leave for Hyderabad on November 12.

Von Cramm Comes Back

Favourite For Swiss Covered Courts Title

GENEVA, Nov. 9 (Reuter): Gottfried Von Cramm, 39-year-old prewar German Davis Cup star, made his first appearance in international competition outside Germany since the war here today, when in the first round of the Swiss Covered Courts championships, he defeated Robert Largantini of Switzerland 6-4, 6-2.

Von Cramm showed every sign of living up to his prewar form and is now a strong favourite for the event.

He said he was playing as a private German citizen and had been wrongly listed as a Swedish entry.

"I cannot play officially for Germany, but I am still a German", he added.

Von Cramm is to visit France, Denmark, Britain and Sweden before returning to his home near Hanover in the British Zone of Germany.

While in Britain, he hopes to have discussions with the British Lawn Tennis Association.

Beginning Of Madras Racing

LEADING TRAINERS & JOCKEYS ARRIVE

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (API)—With barely ten days for the season to commencee, the Madras race course is buzzing with activity. Several horses, jockeys and trainers have already arrived and more are coming in. The first entries which have since been closed have attracted 148 horses and the Club authorities expect no less than 300 animals to take part during the season.

Among the trainers who have reported their arrivals are Baba Khan Syed Saleh, Maroof Farah, R. Swedani, R. Shamlan, Mahomed Lahori, A. Clarke, J. Rosen, G. A. Haji, and H. Tamavi. Those expected are: Lt. Col. Kerr, Sam Mill, Ali Khan and Ali Tsker. The new trainers S. S. Sikandar from Calcutta and Naoji Lalji and Badruddin from Western India have intimated their intention to take part in Madras racing for the first time in this season.

There will be no dearth of jockeys either. Mohidren Henderson, Raut, Russi Mullan, Fakruddin, Ahmed Khan, G. Silva and Fitzgerald and B. McQuaee are already here and Shanker, champion jockey of last season arrived today. The Race Club is importing four jockeys from Eire this season and they are J. and W. Tyrell, P. Canty and Harnett.

The course eis in first rate condition thanks to the few recent showers and inner grass track has been opened for exercise of horses.

With electric tote working in both enclosures and with dozen bookmakers to take part in the season, racing in Madras promises to be as successful as ever.

C. C. I. Swimming Gala

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The Tenth Annual Aquatic Gala of the C.C.I., now taking place at the Cricket Club of India's Swimming Pool, provided keen competition on the third day this evening.

Two heats were decided in the most important event of the day, viz., the 400 Yards Freestyle Championship of Western India for Men. M. Talbot won the first heat from S. Vazifdar in 5 minutes 39.6 seconds. The other heat was won by Isac Mansoor, who finished ahead of C. Jhangiani, but the winner's timing was slower than Talbot's by nearly two seconds.

A. Dossa and Modiste Mordante respectively won the 25 Yards Breaststroke Final for Boys and Girls under 10.

The following are the results of the events held today:

400 Yards Freestyle Championship of Western India (for Men)

1ST HEAT: M. Talbot 1, S. Vazifdar 2, Time: 5 min. 39.6 secs.

2ND HEAT: I. Mansoor 1, C. Jhangiani 2. Time: 5 min. 41.7 secs.

100 Yards Breaststroke Championship of Western India (for Women)

As there were only three entrants, viz., Miss Dolly Nazir, Miss Nirmala Merchant and Miss Pravina Shroff, the three of them have qualified themselves automatically for the Final.

25 Yards Breaststroke Final (for Boys Under 10)

A. Dossa 1, M. Palicha 2. Time: 24.4 seconds.

25 Yards Breaststroke Final (for Girls under 10)

Modiste Mordante 1, J. Palicha 2. Time: 31.2 seconds.

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME

6 p.m. 50 Yards Breaststroke Final (Girls under 12), 50 Yards Breaststroke Heats (Boys under 14), 100 Yards Freestyle Western India Championship for Women Open (Heats), 200 Yards Breaststroke Western India Championship for Men Open (Heats).

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the only first division match of the evening G. I. P. "B" got the better of Young Comrades by the odd goal in three. While Fernandes and D'Souza netted for the winners, Noronha reduced the margin.

Two other games were played in the Bombay Hockey League during the evening. In the second division encounter between Khatau S. C. and Brothers H. C. the former won by the only goal of the match scored by Braganza. In the third match Blue Wizards had things much their own way against Telephones whom they beat by four goals to nothing.

JAPAN "GUILTY OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR"

Tribunal Gives Award: No Open Reading Of "Dissident Judgments"

TOKYO, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Japan began her aggressive war against the Western Powers in December, 1941, not at Pearl Harbour but at Khota Bahru in Malaya, the International Tribunal trying 25 Japanese war leaders on war crimes charges declared today.

The Tribunal was delivering judgment on the Pacific phase of the war.

Japanese warships shelled the beaches at Khota Bahru at 2-40 A.M. (Tokyo Time) on December 8, 100 minutes before the first assault on Pearl Harbour. They had landed troops on the Malayan beaches nearly an hour before the first Japanese plane appeared over the United States Pearl Harbour Naval Base.

The Tribunal found the Japanese leaders planned in 1940 to wage wars of aggression against France in French Indo-China, and did wage such wars. Attacks which Japan launched in 1941 against Britain, the United States and the Netherlands were also wars of aggression. They were unprovoked attacks prompted by a desire to seize the possessions of those nations. It was beyond doubt that a war of aggression was waged against the people of the Philippines. Charges of conspiracy to wage aggressive war and wars in violation of International Law and of Treaties, agreements and assurances, had been proved and these acts were criminal in the highest degree, the Tribunal declared.

The Tribunal declined to hear legal arguments from the defence on its plea for open reading of dissident judgments. A spokesman for the Defence said this was accepted as a ruling that the "known dissident judgment" of Mr. Justice Pal, the Indian Judge, would not be read in court.

"DEFENCE AGAINST COMMON PERIL"

Why U. S. Helps Europe

CATANZARO, Italy, Nov. 9, (U.P.A.): United States Ambassador James C. Dunn said that America was bringing food, medicines and raw materials to Europe to help the continent to "defend itself against the common peril which menaces our civilization and our concepts of human dignity".

"Italy and other nations participating in ERP are united with the American people to solve the problems of unemployment and hunger and to confound the insidious propaganda of those who do not love liberty and are attempting to exploit human misery to blanket the peoples of Europe under a regimentation of totalitarianism and silence of fear." Dunn said.

He spoke to the local Chamber of Commerce on the third day of his tour of Calabrian cities and farming areas which he said are on the list for UCA lira fund allocation to improve living conditions and agriculture.

Dunn told to the Calibrians they could contribute heavily to Italy's reconstruction with the "cultivation of every available acre of arable land and exploitation of every means to make the land more fruitful."

England Beat Wales 1-0

SOCCER INTERNATIONAL

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 10, (Reuter): With Scott their right-back, off through injury, and Millburn, centre-forward, also off for a few minutes, England displayed heroic defence against odds in the soccer international against Wales at Aston Villa's ground here today, and richly deserved their single goal win.

For an hour, the English defenders, cooly efficient under the inspiration of their captain Wright, not only held out against repeated Welsh assaults, but more than once went close to increasing their half time lead.

As deputy right back for Scott, Ward did great work if not always certain in his tackling of the fast moving Clarke, the pick of the Welsh forwards, he played with great courage in an unaccustomed position.

Mortensen, who combined the duties of substitute right-half with those of inside-right, was another English hero, and Swift, though far from his best, made goal saving interceptions at vital moments against enthusiastic rivals.

While England's struggle against adversity excited the sympathy of the huge crowd of 68,700. The ineptness of the Welsh attack brought disappointment to their supporters. Wales, from Clarke, who constantly beat Scott in the early stages before the latter was injured, had no one to match Matthews and Finney for artistry, or Millburn and Mortensen for dash.

Kept to defence for most of the game, the full all round qualities of the England side could not be fairly judged, but there was rarely any doubt about the result.

After Mortensen had had a goal disallowed for an off-side the only goal of the match came in the 39th minute. Hughes parried an effort by Millburn, but Finney was close at hand and sent the ball flashing into the net with a fierce low drive.

Manchester Handicap Acceptors

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): The final acceptors, with weights, for the Manchester November Handicap, to be run over a mile and a half at Manchester on November 20 were announced today as follows:

Las Yegas 9-4, Garter Club 9-2, Crusaders Holn 8-10, Fil Dor 8-8, Boltonian 8-6, Hal of the Wyne 8-5, Lacovedias 8-3, Good Taste 8-3 Bridle Path 8-2, Coubrador 8-2, Standerton 8-2, Pampered Love 8-9, Rose Duke 8-0, Philadelphe 7-13, Star of Autumn 7-13, Highland Laddie 7-12, Karagan 7-12, La Chipotte 7-11, Carse 7-11, Mirian 7-9, Prince Rupert 7-9, Zephyrus 7-8, Prince Hardi 7-8, Vasant 7-6, Scotch Comfort 7-6, Impressive 7-6, Quags, Regret, Solandra, Raven Locks Guerrier and Always 7-5 each, Yoyo, White Heather and Good Company 7-4 each, Water Biscuit 7-3, Balanelle 7-3 Master Dun 7-2 Macs Choice 7-2, Abou Beh Adhevi 7-1, Pepperbox Hill 7-0, Bristol Fashion 7-0, Sportsmaster 6-13, Yalta 6-11, Ubuty, Whitby Light and Mickey the Giggle 6-10 each.

EIGHT KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

Riotous Mob Attempt To Rescue Arrested Persons

DIAMOND HARBOUR (24-Parganas) Nov. 9 (API): Eight persons, including three women, were killed and about a dozen others were injured in a clash between a riotous mob and a police party in Village Kakdwip in Diamond Harbour sub-Division on Saturday last, according to information received here.

It appears that the police party had gone to the village in search of some persons suspected to be engaged in certain subversive activities and had arrested 21 of them when a crowd of about a thousand people including women, armed with lathis and other weapons, surrounded the police and attempted to rescue the arrested persons. After repeated warnings, the police opened fire to disperse the unruly crowd.

Police reinforcements have been rushed to Kakdwip area from here.

Need For Peace And Reconstruction In Far East

NEW YORK, November 9 (Reuter): The need for peace and reconstruction in the Far East was stressed by Mr. William Draper, United States Under-Secretary of the Army, in a speech here today.

Addressing a luncheon meeting of the Far East session of the National Foreign Trade Council convention, Mr. Draper said:

"Europe, with all its alarms and hysteria, and its political manoeuvering, has still been asically at peace for three years. If the continues—if war can be avoided—economic recovery is assured".

Mr. Draper said that prosperity could come to the Far East only "if peace and tranquility prevail, if production can increase, and if foreign trade can exchange the raw materials of the one area for the finished products of another".

"Peace came with Japan's surrender three years ago, but real tranquility in the Far East is yet to be achieved", he continued.

"India and Pakistan have won their independence, but not without travail and bloodshed. Indo-China and Indonesia have been troubled areas; and China, with its hundreds of millions, has been in a seething state of civil war. The difficulties are great but there is hope for the future. Production in many areas is now growing and trade is gradually expanding.

"For our own security and our own future prosperity, we must stay in Germany and in Japan until the world has become stabilised, until economic health and well-being have been regained so that democracy may find good soil in which to grow and in which those philosophies and ideologies which thrive on hunger and confusion will love their appeal.

"But only under peaceful and tranquil conditions can trade grow and economic wealth be restored".

INDIAN EMBASSY CHANCERY ROBBED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UPI). Police reported today the Indian Embassy Chancery was robbed and its files ransacked last night by one or more intruders who gained entrance by climbing the fire escape to the fifth floor and thence through a window.

As only two dollars were stolen officials asserted it was the work of amateur robbers.

30 Injured In French Train Collision

PARIS, Nov. 10 (UPA): Thirty people were injured, some badly, when two commuter trains collided and telescoped in a heavy fog in the suburban station of Garenne Colombes today. The injured were rushed to local hospitals.

Northholt Airport Strikebound

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Northholt airport, the west London air terminal for scores of continental and British Isles air services with a daily passenger turnover of about 2,000 was strikbound today.

More than 1,000 British European Airways Corporation engineers stopped work last night in protest against a new bonus scheme which they claimed demands quicker work which in turn might lead to faulty aircraft maintenance.

Mannion's Case To Be Raised In Commons

LONDON, November 9 (Reuter): Grievances of English professional footballers under the present transfer system, and the case of Wilf Mannion, the Middlesbrough international inside left, are to be raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Ellis Smith, Member for Stoke, it is understood here.

The position was discussed tonight when Mr. James Gutherie, Chairman of the Players Union, visited the House and talked with a number of members.

Mr. Gutherie said afterwards "We are very concerned about the present position of footballers. What we are trying to break down is illustrated by the case of Mannion. His contract has expired. Yet, owing to the system in vogue, he can still be held by Middlesbrough'.

PARSEE GYMKHANA BEATEN

Herbert Smith Shield

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The holders of the Herbert Smith Shield Table Tennis Championship, the Parsee Gymkhana, made their exit from the tournament this evening, when the second string of the Kanara Saraswat Association beat them by the narrowest of margins. Although this year's team was nowhere that of last year's, Parsee Gymkhana made a gallant effort to retain their title of last year.

The first string of the Kanara Saraswat Association also entered the semi-final of the championship.

The following are the results of the matches played:

QUARTER-FINALS

PG HINDU GYMKHANA "B" BEAT TIMES OF INDIA SC "A", 3-2; V. B. Shanbag beat H. D'Souza, 21-17, 21-18, lost to D. Somaya, 12-21, 21-12, 18-21; S. N. Gandhi beat H. D'Souza, 21-11, 22-20, lost to D. Somaya, 13-21, 21-17, 13-21; Shanbag and Gandhi beat Somaya and D'Souza 21-11, 21-15.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION "B" BEAT PARSEE GYMKHANA, 3-2; A. S. Amladi beat S. N. Motiwala, 13-21, 21-12, 21-18, beat B. J. Poncha, 21-18, 12-21, 21-19; N. B. Nagarkatti beat B. J. Poncha, 7-21, 21-15, 21-17, lost to S. M. Motivala, 19-21, 19-21; Motivala and Poncha beat Amladi and Nagarkatti, 16-21, 21-15, 21-7.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION "A" BEAT BYCULLA YMCA "B", 3-2, V. M. Nadkarni beat B. Abraham, 15-21, 21-14, 21-16, lost to A. H. Khan, 9-21, 14-21; R. D. Halady beat B. Abraham, 21-6, 21-18, lost to A. H. Khan, 13-21, 18-21; Nadkarni and Kalady beat Khan and Abraham, 21-17, 21-16.

KING'S CIRCLE CHALLENGERS BEAT BYCULLA YMCA "C", 3-1; K. N. S. Narayanan beat N. B. Mistry, 21-18, 12-21, 21-19, beat P. Abraham, 21-18, 21-16; R. N. Muthuswamy lost to P. Abraham, 21-10, 19-21, 9-21; Narayanan and P. Kumar beat Mistry and S. S. Ajaonkar, 13-21, 21-16, 21-17.

HARRIS SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Toffique Hussein's All-Round Display

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Anjuman-i-Islam High School convincingly got the better of Imperial High School when they beat them by an innings and 238 runs. Anjuman-i-Islam have mainly to thank Toffique Hussein who scored an unbeaten 91 and captured eight of the opposite side's wickets in two innings for a meagre 33 runs. He was ably supported by A. S. Kadir who scored 71, and Saiffudin 64.

Wilson High School gained a first innings victory over St. Xavier's High School gaining a lead of 52 runs.

D. G. T. High School accounted for Master's Tutorial High School very easily. S. S. Dongre playing brilliant cricket scored 72 for D. G. T. High School.

The results:—

Anjuman-i-Islam High School 319 (Toffique Hussein 91 not out, A. S. Kadir 71 and Saifuddin 64) beat Imperial High School 39 (Toffique Hussein 3 for 16, Paruq 2 for 12, Mukadan 2 for 4 and Saifuddin 2 for 6) and 42 (Toffique Hussein 5 for 17 and A. I. Kadar 2 for 8) by an innings and 238 runs.

Wilson High School 193 (Rane 55 and Arundkar 50) and 141 (Rane 37 and Ramsingh 27) beat St. Xavier's High School 141 (Mawjee 75) and 60 for 5 wickets (Rao 22 not out) by 52 runs on the 1rst innings.

D. G. T. High School [illegible] (S. S. Dongre 72) and 96 beat Tutorial High School 109 and 71 by 64 runs.

In the Day's Sport

3-45 p.m. Young Sports 'B' vs. Lever S. C. 'A' (Div. II); 4-45 p.m. B. B. & C. I. Rly. 'B' vs. Customs A. C. (Div. I) at the BPHA ground.

4 p.m. Kuria Spartans vs. Young Comrades 'B' (Div III) at the Parsi Cyclists Ground.

TABLE TENNIS

5-45 p.m. semi-finals of Herbert Smith Shield (Times of India S.C.)

SWIMMING

6 p.m. C. C. I. Aquatics.

Attempt To Compose Differences In Hyderabad State Congress

Muslim Leaders Criticise Moin Nawaz Jung's Statement In Paris

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 10 (UPI): An attempt to resolve the differences between the various groups in the Hyderabad State Congress will be made in Delhi during this week, it is learnt.

Swami Ramanand Tirath, President of the State Congress along with his trusted lieutenants is reaching there about November 13. At the same time M. G. Ramachar, former Minister and prominent Congress leader who does not see eye to eye with him, will be arriving in Delhi, accompanied by Mr. B. Ramkrishna, Leader of the former Kisan-Mazdoor Praja Group. Kashinath Rao Vaidya, another leader of the opposite camp is already in Delhi.

According to Swamiji's Party, the opposite group consists of armchair politicians who never went to jail during the struggle movement, neither they took active part in it, and now they want to enjoy the fruits of the victory without having paid for it. On the other hand, the opposite group claims that the State Congress, as constituted to-day, is dominated by people of extra-tendencies and it would according to them, be dangerous to trust them with the governance of the State. These differences have become acute following the decision of the State Congress Working Committee to take disciplinary action against a large number of Congressmen.

Sardar Patel's good offices, as also of other top-notch leaders will be availed of by the Hyderabad Congress leaders to compose their differences as they realise that the need of the hour is unity among them.

"Moin Nawaz Jung has done disservice to the Muslims of Hyderabad by his irresponsible statement in Paris," said Mr. Akbar Ali Khan, Barrister and well-known Muslim Leader of Hyderabad in an interview to-day.

"The events have moved so rapidly in Hyderabad", he added, "that what Moin Nawaz says looks ridiculous in the present context. The Laik Ali Ministry, of which he was a member, resigned of its own accord, and there is no point in saying that he is still Foreign Affairs Minister of Hyderabad."

Nawab Manzoor Jung another prominent Muslim leader in a Press interview to-day said: "It is easy for Moin Nawaz to manufacture lies in Europe where he is squandering away the Hyderabad money in his pet pursuits. His insinuations against the military administration of Hyderabad is false and mischievous. To say that Muslims are oppressed here is a travesty of truth. No state official has been dismissed by the military administration. A few officials have been suspended for diverting and squandering away the State's finance, without the approval of the sanctioning authority."

BHAKLE ON TOUR

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 9 (API).— Mr. D. S. Bhakle, Chief Civil Administrator, accompanied by Mr. A. V. Patro, Inspector-General of Police, left on a tour of Warangal, Karimnagar and Asafabad districts to-night. He is expected to return on November 12.

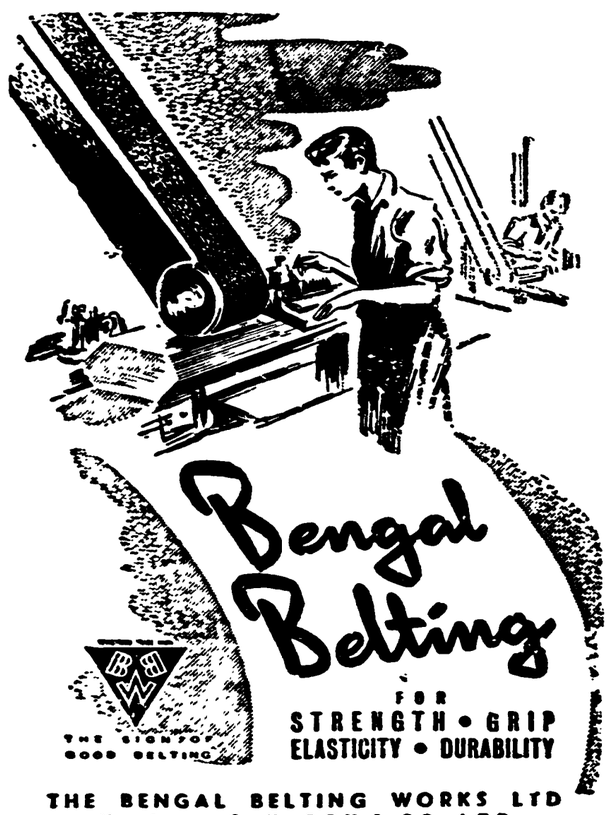
Virol

IS CONCENTRATED NOURISHMENT

Malt extract, specially refined fats, eggs, sugars, glucose and orange juice, with added mineral salts and vitamins—that is Virol. A concentrated food of proved growth-promoting value.

The food for growing children

Agents for India.
A. H. WHEELER & CO.,
249, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.



Bengal Belting

FOR STRENGTH • GRIP ELASTICITY • DURABILITY

THE SIGN FOR GOOD BELTING

THE BENGAL BELTING WORKS LTD
Mg Agents S. K. ROY & CO. LTD.
1, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta

Agents for Bombay Presidency C P Sind Punjab Rajputana Baluchistan and Northern Part of U P
BENGAL BOMBAY AGENCY LIMITED.
11, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

No Justification For Setting Up Of State Of Israel

Zafrullah Khan Urges Firmer U. S. Stand On Palestine

NEW YORK, November 9 (Reuter): Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Minister, for Foreign Affairs, said today that Pakistan considered there was no justification for the setting up of the State of Israel.

He described its formation as an example of insidious aggression.

Sir Mohammed left today by air for London. He will later go on to Paris to lead the Pakistan Delegation at the United Nations Assembly on the Palestine question.

He said re-election of President Truman with a democratic Congress should lead to a firmer and more consistent American policy on Palestine.

ARMS TRAFFIC TO PALESTINE JEWS

CAIRO, Nov. 9 (Reuter): Jamil Mardam Bey Syrian Prime Minister, announced tonight after a meeting of the Arab League "we have sent a protest to Czechoslovakia over arms traffic to the Zionists in Palestine."

Dessouki Abasapasha Egyptian Acting Foreign Minister added "we may consider other measures than a mere protest".

The Arab League's protest came four days after United States officials had said in Washington that an American protest against alleged shipment of arms had drawn a "vague and unsatisfactory" reply from the Czech Government.

On Sunday an Israeli Foreign Office spokesman described as "a tissue of malicious lies" a Paris report of an alleged secret airlift smuggling arms between Czechoslovakia and Israel.

WEIZMANN INTERVENES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Israeli President, has intervened on "a personal level with the highest United States authorities' on the Palestine question, the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Palestine Post" wrote today.

The Correspondent said that Dr. Weizmann had urged direct negotiation between Israel and the Arab Governments on the basis of "the speedy withdrawal of invading armies, full recognition of the Jewish state and its admission to the United Nations".

Masani Presents Credentials

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 9 (UPA):—M. R. Masani, India's Minister, presented his credentials to President Dutra to-day as Ambassador to Brazil. Masani is the first Indian Ambassador of a Latin American country.

Marshall's Successor

NEW YORK, November 9 (Reuter): Mr. Lewis Douglas, the United States Ambassador in London said today that a report he might succeed Mr. Marshall as Secretary of State was as much a surprise to him "as the results of the American elections were to some people".

Asked if he would accept the post if offered Mr. Douglas replied there is nothing to consider until there is something to consider'.

Mr. Douglas left by air today for London after a weeks visit to America, where he conferred with President Truman and State Department officials.

FRENCH GOVT. PLANS TO CHECK BLACK MARKET

PARIS, Nov. 10 (Reuter):—The French Cabinet last night adopted a series of draft bills to check the black market and prevent sabotage of the national drive for recovery.

The fight to strike is not, it is believed, affected, but the recent withdrawal of safety services from a number of mines is the sort of "passive sabotage" with which the bills are expected to deal.

Measures against food speculators are seen as a move by the Government to counter-balance its action in the industrial field by stabilising the cost of living.

Premier Henri Quenille and the Minister of the Interior M. Jules Moch reviewed the political situation, but no indication of the Cabinet's attitude to the success of General de Gaulle in the Upper House elections was given in the statement issued after the meeting.

France To Have New Hard Currency

PARIS, Nov. 9.

Sharp allround rise in gold prices on Paris market today resulted from press reports that French Government was to create "new hard currency" with support of United States Government. French financial circles state the Americans find it difficult to trade with France owing to the instability of the Franc and believe that it should be based on gold like the Swish Franc. They add that United States prepared to give necessary guarantees which would in case of need be taken from Marshall aid funds.

Commonwealth Citizenship Bill For Ceylon

COLOMBO, Nov. 10, (Reuter): A Commonwealth Citizenship Bill is to be introduced shortly in Ceylon in order to meet the situation that will arise regarding the recognition of Ceylon citizens as Citizens of the Commonwealth, it was learned here today. Ceylon's Citizenship will not deny a person the right to British nationality, it was understood.

Stalin-Truman Meeting Report Unconfirmed

"No Such Plan In Mind," Says White House Spokesman

KEW WEST, FLORIDA, Nov. 9. Referring to a press report that President Truman might see Premier Stalin before Congress convenes, White House Press Secretary Eben Ayers said, "There is no such plan in mind" says a U.P.I. message.

NO OFFICIAL COMMENT FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Nov 9, (Reuter): No official comment was available here tonight on a Moscow radio report, based on a quotation from the Washington "Times Herald" that President Truman might go to Europe for personal talks with M. Stalin.

It was recalled that Mr. Truman has said in the past he would be quite ready to meet M. Stalin—but only in Washington.

Columnist Tais Coffin writing in the Washington "Times Herald" of November 8, said: "The President wants to have a heart-to-heart talk with world leaders and get them to unclench their fists. Mr. Truman has simple faith this is the only way to bring peace to the world family. A relaxed feet-on-the chair session with Josef Stalin is part of the programme.

"He figured he has enough on the ball so that he can get Stalin to come to see him instead of going to Moscow. But if the Russian dictator won't budge from the Kremlin, Mr. Truman is so determined to make good on his peace plan, he may go there himself."

Moscow radio tonight broadcast for publication in the Russian provincial press a "Tass" agency despatch from Washington quoting an unconfirmed report in the Washington "Times Herald" that President Truman may go to Europe for personal talks with Mr. Stalin before the new session of Congress opens. The report added that Mr. Truman was hoping that Stalin would visit America.

Corfu Channel Mining Incident

Shawcross To Present Statement Of 'Mystery' Witness In Court

THE HAGUE, Nov. 10 (Reuter): British Attorney-General Sir Hartley Shawcross, continuing his lengthy indictment of Albania in the International Court, was today expected to present a statement by a "mystery" witness from Yugoslavia about the Corfu Channel mining incident two years ago.

The Yugoslav, Lieutenant-Commander Kovachich, listened intently when Sir Hartley opened the case yesterday. He may be cross-examined about a statement, said to implicate his country in the incident.

The Attorney-General yesterday charged Albania with "clumsily forging" evidence in her own defence and said Commanders of the two British destroyers damaged by mines in the channel, when 44 sailors were killed and 42 injured, would "personally refute the tissue of deliberate falsehoods put forward against them".

B. E. AIRWAYS ENGINEERS GO ON STRIKE

External Services Cancelled

LONDON, Nov. 9 (Reuter): All British European airways services between London and Europe have been cancelled to-morrow because of a strike of engineers at Northolt airport, the Corporation's main airport.

Of 1,200 engineers only 180 are not involved in the stoppage which started when some of the men refused to work on the incentive bonus scheme. The B. E. A. internal services to Ireland, Scotland and the Channel Islands are also cancelled.

BRITISH LOAN FOR IRAQ

BAGHDAD, Nov. 9 (Reuter): Unconfirmed reports here to-day said that Iraq, heavily burdened financially by the Palestine war, might get a British loan "shortly."

Iran also expects three million (Egyptian) sterlings in January.

(Iraq is a member of the sterling area but since she is outside the Commonwealth's Gentlemen's Agreement about economising scarce currencies she and Britain make periodical agreements on how much scarce currency Iraq shall spend. Last June a "mutually satisfactory agreement" was announced by the British Treasury).

Woman Jurist Urges World Government

NEW YORK, Nov. 10: U. S. Appeals Court Judge Florence E. Allen has urged lawyers to mould public opinion in favour of a world government.

Judge Allen spoke at a testimonial dinner given for her by the New York University School of Law. She is the highest ranking woman in the American judicature.

"Lawyers have a positive obligation to explain to the peoples who control the national governments the crucial necessity for building up a system of law between the nations as a substitute for war,' Judge Allen said. "We have to tell the peoples that this is a matter of slow growth and delicate adjustment and that steadfast patience, courage and idealism are necessary in order that we succeed."

Judge Allen also said that lawyers should demand that in every international controversy the principles of equity and justice be applied and that legal controversies be submitted to the International Court of Justice.—USIS.

'WATCH EFFECTS OF PRESENT STEPS'

Bombay Finance Minister's Reaction

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"I expect that this is not the final stage. The effects of the present steps will have to be watched," said Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, when asked for his reactions on the Central Government's anti-inflationary measures announced to-day. Mr. Mehta, however, made it clear that he could not in his capacity as a Provincial Minister sit in judgment over any action of the Central Government.

Governmental borrowing, he said, had become extremely difficult, the more so as from September onwards. The response from investors in Government loans and securities had been very poor.

Asked whether he had any knowledge if a compulsory savings scheme will be resorted to in view of the apathy of the investing public to Government bonds, he said that as far as he knew there was no such move at the present moment.

If, however, the same tendency continued then perhaps Government might be compelled to review their policy.

Bombay had not yet made its final plans to mop up surplus purchasing power in the Province.

The Government of Bombay had appointed a special Committee to review Governments expenditure and to see which of their schemes should be given priority. Any decisions that had to be taken would be formulated before the ensuing budget session. Before Government's policy was finalised every aspect of new measures to check inflation will be considered.

There were conflicting opinions as to where the surplus purchasing power lay. Wage-earners felt that agriculturists had it on account of the boom prices they received for their products during the war and after. The agriculturists in turn thought that the wage-and-salary-earners had it, the former particularly as they received unprecedented dearness allowances. Yet the opinion of responsible labour leaders was that the dearness allowance had not neutralised the inflated cost of living.

The Bombay Government would, therefore, carefuly examine the entire question before they took any decision.

'NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT LIKELY'

Prof. Vakil Hints Inflationary Trends May Continue

BOMBAY, Nov. 10, (API): The news of heavier taxation of luxury goods, announced by the Government of India last night, was received by economists and industrialists in Bombay without much enthusiasm. They, however, welcomed the reduction of export duty on cotton textiles and its abolition in the case of castor oil and castor seed.

Professor C. N. Vakil told the Associated Press: "The decision to increase import duties on some luxury articles and to reduce export duties on some articles in which our trade was hampered by them is good so far as it goes, but it is not likely to have a significant effect on the inflationary situation."

ECONOMISTS' SUGGESTION RECALLED

The Economists had suggested to the Government, Professor Vakil said, that the country's foreign trade should be regulated, and our export capacity should be utilised by means of bilateral agreements to obtain essential goods from other countries, so that the scarcity of such goods could be reduced and their prices lowered. Unless the entire economy of the country was geared to the anti-inflationary policy, it was not possible to have the desired results.

Mr. A. D. Finney, President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, said that he was very doubtful whether the increase in import duties announced by the Government would be of much help. The increases merely made already costly articles still more expensive.

The increase in the import duty on motor cars and taxi cabs was indefensible, Mr. Finney said. In India where there was already a serious shortage of all forms of transport, motor cars could not be classed as articles of luxury.

EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON

Mr. Finney welcomed the reduction of the export duty on cotton textiles, and the abolition of the export duty on castor oil and castor seeds. It was essential, he said, to do everything possible to assist India's export trade.

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, the Sheriff of Bombay, who was formerely President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, said that the increase in the import duty on luxury goods would go a long way to absorb surplus purchasing power.

He welcomed the reduction of export duty on cotton textiles, and its abolition on castor oil and castor seeds. He suggested, however, that the Government should allow textiles to be exported only when the needs of the country were met. Immediate steps should be taken to standardise textiles meant for exports, he added.

A Bombay bankers' said that the measures did not go to the root of the matter. The new taxes touched only a fringe of the society, and apart from bringing additional revenue to the Government, they would merely add to the cost of living without bringing proportionate gains.

Nanda For Barsi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARSI, Nov. 8.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay and Mr. Hire, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, are expected to visit Barsi Town on Nov. 17.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan is also expected to visit Sholapur district and Barsi Town on Nov. 17.

SMALL TRADERS TRY TO PUSH UP PRICES

Mixed Reception To Anti-Inflationary Measures Announced By Delhi

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE REACTION IN THE MARKET TO THE VARIATIONS IN EXPORT AND IMPORT DUTIES ANNOUNCED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA THIS MORNING, HAS BEEN OF A MIXED CHARACTER.

While the bigger dealers and more responsible interests stated categorically that there was no justification for appreciable rise in prices—not immediately at any rate—there seems to be a tendency on the part of the small traders and retailers to exploit the situation and push up prices.

While a well-known wholesale tobacconist in the city told a representative of this paper that there was no justification whatever for any big increase in the prices of certain brands like 'Gold Flake', 'Capstan', and 'Abdulla', because these were of local manufacture only the tobacco being imported, in a number of Irani shops a tin of 'Gold Flake' was quoted Rs. 3-4-0 which is six annas higher than last night's prices. The same wholesale dealer said that the prices of imported cigarettes like 'Black and White' might go up by about eight annas a tin of fifty. Decisions with regard to scheduled increases are likely to be made within the next four or five days.

In the matter of silk and artificial silk any increase seems equally unwarranted. A big importer said that the shops were in fact over-stocked with such goods and during the last six months sales had been very dull. In fact they were thinking of reducing prices to stimulate sales. This they would not be able to do now. Considering the dull market conditions and the glut of goods in the market, he felt there was no likelihood whatever of prices rising till the present stocks were cleared and fresh consignments ordered.

He also felt that even when fresh stocks were received, the prices would not shoot up unreasonably as there was much less loose money in circulation and the demand for such goods had declined.

LIQUOR & MOTOR CAR

Reactions about commodities like liquor and motor cars were also mixed. One motor dealer said that prices were bound to go up proportionate to increase in taxes. At the same time there is a feeling that there is already a glut in cars and any further price increase may lead to reduction in demand.

Today being a dry day, official quotations of retail prices of liquor were not available; but the manager of a leading bar in the city confidently announced that he would charge four annas more for a peg of whisky and eight annas more for a bottle of beer from tomorrow. But another bar manager, who appeared to be better informed said that the manager of the first bar was "speaking through his hat". He said that the import duty on a bottle of beer was no more than three annas. Now it would be three annas and three quarters. The import duty on a bottle of whisky was about seven rupees and now it would be Rs. 8-12-0. Any increase beyond this was unreasonable. "I can give you in writing, I won't increase my prices" he said. But since there is nothing like a fixed or standard price of liquor, some bars may still raise their prices.

The reduction of the export duty on cotton textiles from 25 to 10 per cent ad valorem has been favourably received. Mr. Neville Wadia, Deputy Chairman, Millowners' Association told a representative of this paper that cloth producers had been asking for a complete abolition of the export duty on cotton textiles. The present reduction would help export trade considerably. But, he said it was too early to say to what extent export would be stimulated. All the same, it was still difficult to sell Indian manufactures to hard currency areas, Mr. Wadia added.

GAUHATI, Nov. 8 (A.P.I.): A 1000-feet motion picture depicting the history of Assam through the ages, is under preparation under the auspices of the mass literacy department of the Assam Government, it is learnt.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

PASSENGER SAILING.

Weather permitting there will be a sailing hence shortly for DIU, NAWABUNDER, JAFFRABAD, VERAVAL, PORBANDAR and CUTCH MANDVI.

Intending passengers may enquire regarding the date of sailing and booking the tickets at the B.S.N Co. Ltd., 100, Frere Road Office (Tel. No. 25061) or M/s. Kanji Jadhavji & Co., Masjid Bunder (Tel. No. 25744 and 22484).

Bombay, 10-11-1948.

MILDEWED MONEY

The courtiers of a foolish king of Avadh used to cheat him thus: "Sire," they would say, "the money in your treasury is mildewed. With your permission we will air and sun it." The king agreed. The money was kept out in the sun but when it was brought back to the treasury, there was barely a half left. When the king asked for the reason, "Sire," his courtiers answered, "some of the mildewed coins shrank in the sun and we threw away the rotten ones."

Aren't you letting this happen to your money every day? You buy luxury articles at high prices, and soon discover that prices have gone down. The value of your purchases decreases. But if you are wise, you will postpone your purchases and thus help in bringing down prices. Invest your savings so that you get the maximum benefit out of it.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

SAVE TODAY FOR TOMORROW
INVEST WISELY ALL YOU SAVE

Issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi
AC-418

PHOTOGRAPHS
Tell The Story Better

HAMILTON STUDIOS
(COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT)
DOUGALL ROAD
BALLARD ESTATE
Telephone 22939

WINAYAK'S GREAT CREATION
of National Value
Manclir
Director WINAYAK
SHANTA APTE (Court S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK, SALVI
SWASTIK
Tomorrow Mat at 12-45
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30
Bkgs. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
A PRATIBHA Release

PRITHVIRAJ
GIVES THE MESSAGE OF
BROTHERHOOD
SEE HIM IN
PATHAN
Tomorrow (FRI. 12th), 9-30 A M
DEEWAR Sat 13th 9-30 A M
GHADDAAR Sun 14th 9-30 A M
Plans open = Book now
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

15TH GREAT WEEK!
DRAMA OF LOVE
& SACRIFICE!
Producer-Director
MEHBOOB'S Song-Studded Hit.
Anokhi Ada
Starring:— NASEEM, SURENDRA,
& PREM ADIB.
Music:— NAUSHAD.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30
and 9-30 p.m. SUPER
Sun. & Holidays at 12-30
(A JAYSINH Release)

PERMITS TO GO TO PAKISTAN

Steady Steam Of Applicants At Nizam's Guest House In City

(From Our Staff Reporter)

A thin but steady stream of applicants for permits to go to Pakistan are lining up in front of the permit office established by the Government of Pakistan in Bombay, which is now housed in the guest house of the Nizam's palace on Napean sea road.

In the slow moving queue are businessmen who want to trade with the sister Dominion, Muslim immigrants who have obtained government jobs or wish to settle in Pakistan in private avocations, as well as original residents of Pakistan, both Hindu and Muslim, who have come here as refugees or as visitors.

There are others too like two externees for whom the Bombay city police have applied for permits!

The permit office had been working for the last few months in dingy corner of the Sabu Siddik Musafarkhana. The premises being inadequate, Mr. I. M. Niaz, Pakistan officer in charge of the permit office applied to the Government of Bombay for better accommodation. The Nizam's palace having been requisitioned by the Government of Bombay, the palace guest house was assigned to the permit office. Even this seems not adequate enough. Even more inadequate is the staff and general equipment of the office.

When a reporter of this paper visited the permit office on Tuesday afternoon, a crowd of people about 300 strong, milled around the main gates, waiting to be let in, one by one, by the armed police sentries posted there for duty. A small group of vendors of tea and cold drinks, sweetmeats and other edibles had sprung up to cater to the need of the waiting permit seekers. By three P. M. their stocks had been exhausted and they seemed quite pleased with the business they had done.

Every now and then as the gate opened to let in the applicants one by one, a clamour would go up from those who had failed to get admission. The lucky ones who got in would explain their case to the officer in charge who would then issue an application form which costs an anna. The revelant details would then be entered and the form handed in. The applicants are called at a later date.

Despite the fact that the office is far away, thre are more applicants than the office can cope with. The officer in charge told our reporter that since the office shifted to the Nizam's palace—and that was only three days ago—they have been able to issue a hundred permits a day.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Wakefield and Company, Limited, Bombay, and the workmen in its godown at Magazine Street (Mazgaon) has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. K. C. Sen.

OPEN AIR DANCE: Today there is an Open Air Dance at The United Services Club (Colaba) from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Proceeds will go to the welfare of the Fighting Forces Families. Booking is opened at the United Services Club (Colaba).

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 10, 2005.
Muslim: Mohurrum 9, 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 10, 1318.
Sunrise 6-44 a.m. Sunset: 18-02 p.m.
Hightide: 08-14, 21-08.
Lowtide: 01-27, 14-56.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-40 p.m.

Today's Engagements

K. R. CAMA'S BIRTH ANNIVERSARY: The 118th Birth Anniversary of the late Mr. K. R. Cama will be celebrated, today (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Cama Institute. Shams-ul-Ulema Dastur Dr. Meherji N. Dhalla, will give a discourse on "Nar Asho, K. R. Cama, introduces the study of Avesta according to Philology among the Parsis". Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, will preside.

CONGRESS TRAINING CLASS: The Second term of the Congress Training Class starts, today (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., in the G. E Society's High School, opp. People's Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Students of the Class are requested to be present on the day as usual.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: The Third Quarterly General Meeting of the Members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber will be held today (Thursday), at 4-0 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of the Chamber.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Kunwar Ranbir Singh and attended by Lieutenant K. N. Bahl, R. I. N. A. D. C. left Bombay for Delhi.

H. E. Sr. J. Cochrane de Alencar the Brazilian Minister, has left.

Visual Education Advisory Board

Dr. A. P. Shaikh, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, has been appointed, as a representative of the Provincial Prohibition Board, on the Advisory Board for Visual Education, in place of Mr. P. J. Chinmulgund.

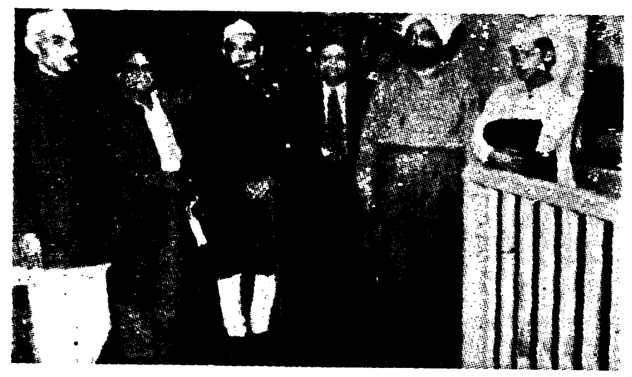
BOMBAY SUBURBAN DIST. GRAMODYOG SANGH: Opening of Khadi sale by Mr. Morarji Desai, at 9 a.m., tomorrow (Friday), at Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road.

MR. MANU SUBEDAR: Mr. Manu Subedar has been appointed as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Standing Advisory Committee for the Backbay Reclamation Scheme, Bombay, for a fresh term of three years.

MR. K. C. DESAI: Mr. Keshavprasad C. Desai has been nominated as the representative of the Indian Merchants Chamber on the Board of Communications constituted by the Government of Bombay for a term of two years.

Immersion Day Bundobust At Bandra

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, writes: The 12th November 1948 being the Immersion Day of the Moharram Festival, the Taboots will be taken in procession through Bandra, and for this purpose the Ghodbunder Road immediately North of Mahim Causeway will be closed to vehicular traffic from 3 p.m. onwards. The Police will make special arrangements by which north bound and south bound traffic respectively will be diverted through side streets to the west and east of the main Ghodbunder Road. Since, however, traffic will be particularly heavy crowd that will assemble may completely hold up vehicular traffic for many hours. The public likely to be travelling by motor cars to and from Bombay on this afternoon are, therefore, advised in their own interest not to attempt to pass through Bandra between the hours of 3 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. and 8-0 p.m. and and 11-30 p.m. on Friday, the 12th November, 1948.



HEADED BY MR. DINKER RAO DESAI, THE INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE U. N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANISATION LEFT BY AIR ON TUESDAY NIGHT FOR WASHINGTON. PICTURE SHOWS THE DELEGATES AT THE SANTA CRUZ AERODROME.

WEATHER

HEAVY RAIN IN MALABAR

POONA, Nov. 10. (API.) The following is the weather summary for Wednesday the 10th November 1948.

Widespread and locally heavy rain has occurred in and near Malabar. Rainfall has also been fairly widespread in the rest of the Madras Presidency and in Mysore and thunder showers occurred at a few stations in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Berar, the East Central Provinces and Orissa.

Night temperatures still continue six degrees to twelve degrees F above normal over the region extending from north Bombay Deccan the Chota Nagpur and Orissa.

Forecast valid until the evening of 11th: Rainfall accompanied by thunder storms will be widespread in and near Malabar and occur locally elsewhere in the Madras Presidency in Mysore and the west Deccan. A few thundershowers are also likely in the south Konkan, the east Deccan and the southeast Central Provinces.

Night temperatures will fall in the Central parts of the country and the adjoining districts of the north Deccan.

Weather Chart

POONA, Nov. 10.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st October 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-0 hours I.S.T. on 10th November 1948.

Ahmedabad 95 69 0 0.8 minus 0.4 Ahmednagar 84 71 0 1.0 minus 1.5 Allahabad 87 63 0 1.8 minus 0.7 Bangalore 81 67 0.1 3.1 minus 4.5 Baroda 95 61 0 0.2 minus 1.9 Belgaum 81 67 0.1 5.8 minus 0.1 Bhopal 82 60 0 1.2 minus 0.8 Bhuj 92 59 0 1.1 plus 0.7 BOMBAY 93 79 0.1 2.2 minus 0.7 Calcutta 89 73 0 8.4 plus 3.4 Cherrapunji 72 54 0 26.6 plus 5.5 Cuttack 90 76 0.4 4.3 minus 2.0 Darjeeling 58 46 0 8.4 plus 2.7 Dehra Dun 77 51 0 8.3 plus 6.9 Delhi 83 54 0 0.5 0 Hyderabad (Dn) 84—T 2.9 minus 0.4 Indore 84 56 0 1.2 minus 0.1 Jubulpore 85 69 0 2.5 plus 0.4 Kodaikanal 59 51 0.8 15.3 plus 1.7 Kolhapur 87 71 0 6.6— Lahore 81 48 0 0.3 0 Madras 87 75 0.1 10.6 minus 7.0 Mahableshwar 75 63 0 6.3 minus 0.9 Mangalore 88—0.5 7.1 minus 2.6 Marmagao 91—T 0.6 minus 6.7 Mussoorie 61 47 0 1.4 plus 0.1 Mysore 83 69 68 0.1 3.7 minus 3.5 Nagpur 90 72 0 3.1 plus 0.4 Ootacamund 90 53 7 Palghat 90 76 T 5.9 Patna 89 66 0 4.4 plus 2.0 Peshawar 79 49 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Poona 88 69 0 6.3 plus 2.1 Rajkot 94 67 0 2.6 plus 1.9 Ranchi 82 66 0 10.2 plus 6.7 Sholapur 90 72 0 3.8 minus 0.1 Simla 60 44 0 0.9 minus 0.5 Surat 99 73 0 2.9 plus 1.2.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, Nov. 11.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Vinata Amladi (Geet) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Jaltarang Pai Hindol By S. V. Patwardhan 8-45 Vinata Amladi (Geet) 9-0 Kaushalya Manjeshwar 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Goda Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 Raag Multani 4-40 G. R. Nimbergi (Khayal Vilambit) 5-0 A. L. Kalbag (Flute) 6-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Raag Marwa 6-30 G. R. Nimbergi (Khayal Vilambit) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Vinata Amladi (Geet) 7-30 Makan malik ane bhadut: (G) by D. J. Nanabhati 7-45 Film Music 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Jaltarang Par Kafi By S. V. Patwardhan 8-45 Kolak Krut Gujarati Geet 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sports Folio By Jal C. Engineer 10-0 Maneck Bhagat (Piano) (Schumann Debussy) 10-30 "The Haunted Inn" Mystery play by H. Oldfield Box.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Bhajan 5-45 p.m. A. L. Kalbag (Flute) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 K. K Madan Shetty (Kannada Geet) 8-15 Hegde and Party (Powada) 9-0 Kaushalya Manjeshwar (Kamod) 10-0 E. R. Prabhu (Violin par Jaljalvanti) 10-20 Kaushalya Manjeshwar (Nayaki Kanada).

A.I.R. VIJAYAWADA CENTRE WILL OPEN ON DEC. 1

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (API): The Vijayawada Centre of the All India Radio will be opened on December 1, it is officially stated today.

The station will broadcast on 357 metres, (480 kilo cycles).

On that day, the station will broadcast recorded talks by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, Mr. O. P. Ramashwami Reddiar, Premier, and Dr Pattabhi Sitaramaya, President-Elect of the Indian National Congress.

R. S. S. WORKERS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Nov. 10.

About 10 prominent R.S.S. workers of Kalyan were arrested by the Thana C.I.D. assisted by the Kalyan Town Police yesterday morning, under the Public Security Act, and were removed to the Thana District Prison for detention.

Several branches of the R.S.S. Organisation at Kalyan, it is understood, have revived their activities regularly, and they are meeting daily in some secret places and gathering on the public places for the past 3 or 4 months, in spite of the Government ban on the R.S.S. Organisation. Similar arrests are also reported from Domovli, Padgha, Vada and other places of Thana District for reviving their activities there.

MAGISTRATE CENSURES POLICE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The failure of the police to put up charge sheets against persons arrested by them for a long time, came in for censure by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade this morning.

Commenting on the case of a woman who had been arrested on a theft charge by the Princess Street Police, he said: "It is indeed discreditable on the part of the Bombay city police not to be able to put up even a charge sheet against this woman uptil now. The accused is employed as a domestic servant in responsible quarters. The city police have not felt any responsibility to put up a charge sheet against this woman even after ten months."

The Magistrate ordered the woman to be discharged.

The same Magistrate observed in a case in which 15 persons were arrested on a gambling charge on June 5 last, that it was a pity the city police of which all were proud should take so much time to put up a charge sheet againts them. The 15 suspects were discharged by the Magistrate.

Another group of 24 persons who were arrested in connection with another gambling case were also discharged by the same Magistrate.

Village Improvement Work In Bassein

(From Our Correspondent)

BASSEIN, Nov. 10.

The Bassein Taluka Congress Committee has chalked out a programme of constructive activities in several villages of the Bassein taluka where meetings of agriculturists and Adivasis are organised. Messrs. Geneshrao Vartak and Pandurang Vartak, the Hon. Secretaries of the Committee visited Rajavli and Tiwri villages during the week-end and addressed largely-attended meetings of villagers to whom the provisions of the Bombay Tenancy Act, village improvement schemes formulated by the provincial government and their proposals for the uplift of the Adivasis were explained at length. The people assembled promised to organise adult education classes and to raise money for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

F. A. O. DELEGATION TAKES OFF

Dinkerao Desai Heads Imposing Team

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Indian delegations' to the Fourth Session of the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organisation which commences in Washington on Nov. 15, left Santa Cruz last night by an Air India International aircraft.

Headed by the Hon'ble Mr. Dinker Rao Desai, Minister for Food and Civil Supplies in the Government of Bombay, the delegation consists of Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research; Mr. W. R. Natu, Economics and Statistics Adviser to the Government of India, and Dr. P. M. Deshmukh and Mr. Dip Narain Sinha, members of the Constituent Assembly.

In Washington the delegation will be completed by the addition of Messrs. N. Sunderasan, Financial Adviser, and Mr. N. G. Abhyankar, Food Counsellor, both of the Indian Embassy in Washington, Mr. Abhyangar will act as secretary to the delegation.

Merchants Representative On Communications Board

BOMBAY, Nov. 10, (API): Mr. Keshavprasad C. Desai has been nominated as the representative of the Indian Merchants Chamber on the Board of Communications constituted by the Government of Bombay for a term of two years.

Mr. Manu Subedar has been appointed as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Standing Advisory Committee for the Backbay Reclamation Scheme, Bombay, for a fresh term of three years.

PREACH OF IRON AND STEEL CRAPS ORDER ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Manubhai Vithaldas Shah, proprietor of Messrs. M Shah and Company, dealers in medical stores, who is alleged have purchased some iron cobbles at a black market price was arrested by the City Police on a charge of breach of Iron and Steel Craps order yesterday.

He was produced before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court to-day and allowed bail for a fortnight.

Mavlanker At Ahmedabad

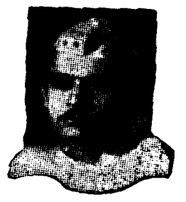
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 10 (API): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Dominion Parliament accompanied by Mrs. Mavlankar arrived here this morning by air from Delhi after leading the Indian Delegation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference.

Free Mepacrine Tablets To Government Labour

Mepacrine Hydrochloride tablets will be supplied free of cost to the labour employed on daily wages and also work-charged establishments paid on monthly basis in all Government departments, stationed in Poona, till the stocks of Mepacrine tablets held by the Public Health Department is exhausted. Thereafter, they will be supplied with Paludrine tablets free of cost.

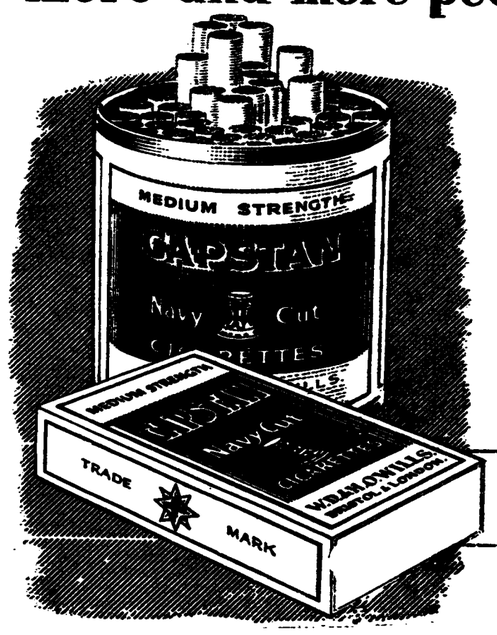
A Correction

In a Press Note issued on September 25 last, it was wrongly stated that Mr. G. M. Karnodia was nominated as a member of the District Rural Development Board, Panch Mahals. In fact, it is Mr. G. M. Kamodia who has been nominated on that Board. Mr. Kamodia is the Chairman of the Godhra City Co-operative Urban Bank.



SHYAM, THE STAR OF 'MAJBOOR'
WAS NEVER SO GAY..SO DELIGHTFUL AS
IN THE YEAR'S LAUGH-SHOW
SHIKAYAT
Direction: SHAHID LATIF
Screenplay: ISMAT S. LATIF
Co-starring:
SNEHPRABHA, NIGAR, RAJ MEHRA RAMA SHUKUL, SUNALINI DEVI, BABY SHAKUNTALA
TOMORROW 1-30 P. M. AT NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun., Holi. 1-30. Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
A PEERLESS PICTURES PRODUCTION RELEASED THRU' JAI HIND

more and more people are saying..

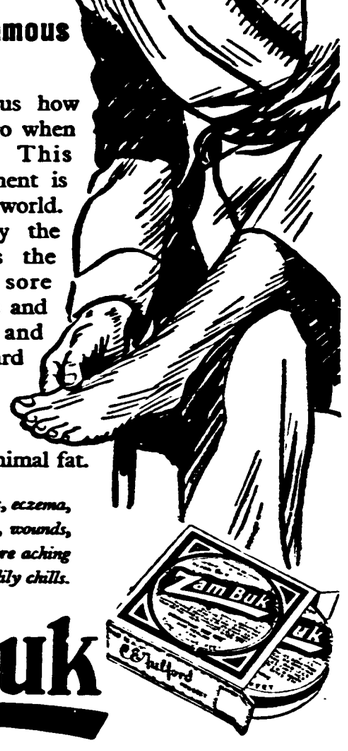


Better buy
CAPSTAN
they're blended better

7 Annas for 10. & Rs. 2-4 for 50
Plus local tax where in force.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

WHY SUFFER FROM
SORE ACHING
BLISTERED
FEET?
Use this world-famous Zam-Buk



IT's simply marvellous how pain and tiredness go when you use Zam-Buk. This wonderful herbal ointment is famous all over the world. Zam-Buk soothes away the inflammation, reduces the swelling, heals the sore broken skin, and makes and keeps your feet fit and healthy. Corns and hard skin are softened by Zam-Buk so that they can be easily removed. Guaranteed free from animal fat.

Excellent for pimples, rashes, eczema, ulcers, abscesses, sores, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, insect bites, sore aching feet, muscular pains and bodily chills.

Zam-Buk
SOOTHING, HEALING, ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT
Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box. 937. BOMBAY.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Madrasi girl, 23, educated invites marriage proposals C.o Post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 9628

Match for Madrasi girl, 20. See Dr. Bhavalker, 298. Tardeo Road, Bombay. (9546)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted— A Chief Chemist for a Vegetable Ghee Factory in the East Punjab, having atleast 5 years' experience in a similar position. Apply with full particulars, stating minimum Salary acceptable to The General Manager, Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd. Abdullapur District Ambala. (2150).

Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen for the post of District Organisers on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month plus commission for selling shares and 5 years Investment Certificates Please write to Bengal Improvement Trust Ltd. 7A. Clive Row. Calcutta (1134)

Wanted Immediately one experienced Foreman for Cast Iron Foundry in Bombay. Apply Box No. 2177 "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentlemen good financially and having taste and experience or experienced men with them in Life Insurance business to work as an Organiser, Manager, Secretary or Chairman for 14 years old insurance company. May apply to Box No. 1938 "Bombay Chronicle"

BOARDING & LODGING

Lodging with without Boarding preferably Fort area wanted by single gentleman. Christian. cosmopolitan— moderate charges. Please contact Box No. 9812 "Bombay Chronicle'.

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 9623

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Bombay College of Business Administration. Special lectured Morning Evening from 15th November in Economics. Civics. Politics. Banking. Statistics. History etc., for students preparing for the ensuing Inter Arts Inter Commerce, B.S., and B.Con. examination. Apply for prospectus with four anna stamps. Principal, Hirji Govingji Building. A2. Bombay. 8. (9793)

A new Batch—Davar's College of Commerce— Join immediately New Classes started after Divali reopening for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries. Banking. Accountancy and General Commerce, etc. Call or write for Prospectus 51. Esplanade Road. Bombay. (9803)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara. Travancore. 107

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our Horn & Pearl Button. J. Smith & Co. P.O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta. (9766)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

All-Indian business opportunities and lowest market quotations. Refer. Business Times. Weekly. Mavelikara 42. Travancore. Yearly Subs: Rs. 9-8 . No specimen. (9800)

Received Fresh Consigment from Denmark. Danish Biscuit 48 x 7 oz. Rs. 57 per carton F.O.R. destination 25 p.c. advance with order. Contact. Jaleel Khaleel & Co., 19, Badrian St., Madras. (9796)

Ready Stocks—Mutton and Vegetable with Beans, and with Peas 48 x 1 Rs. 10, per case. Donald Cook's Mutton and Vegetable with Peas 48 x 1 Rs. 15/8 per case. F.O.R. Madras. 25 per cent advance with order. Apply the Union General Suppliers, 19. Badrian St., Madras—I. (9797)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga. Post Box No. 119 Baroda. (9688)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130. Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

For Sale— One complete 400-Ton double sulphitation sugar factory in U. P. with modern and krupp milling plant. Specification on application. Apply Box No. 2063 "Bom-Dry Battery/AC/DC Radios? R.C.A. licenced, 7 valves, 3 bands, just received from U.S.A., Manocha Ltd., 61 Mall, Lucknow (2153)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted large quantity F G. Red Oxide. Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work of "Extension of Fish Section at Arthur Crawford Market" and will be received by the Chief Accountant in his office at the Municipal Head Office Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on 24th November 1948 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tender forms containing the directions, to tenderers can be had at Rs. 5/- per copy from the office of the Special Engineer, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
2181

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5 per cent Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 30th November, 1948.

The Share Transfer Books for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain closed from the 16th to 30th November, 1948, both days inclusive. Payment will be made only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Register of the Corporation on the 15th November, 1948.

No application for Warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of shares held on blank transfer will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board
MARTIN BURN LTD.,
Managing Agents.
12. Mission Row,
Calcutta 8th November, 1948.
2183

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Rly. Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 26-11-1948 for "Proposed construction of a masonry structure for storage purposes at Matunga". The tender scheduie and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Copies of drawings will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.
2184

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY
Suit No. 319 of 1948.

NICOLAU BENEDITO VAZ
..... Plaintiff.
Versus
1. JAMSHEDJI RUSTOM SETHNA and 2. MEHER SINGH SETHI ..... Defendants.

GREETING: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

(a) that it be declared that the plaintiff is a tenant of the room on the 1st Floor of the building known as "Oomrigar Building", sublet to the plaintiff by defendant No. 1 and that the plaintiff is entitled to use the same for keeping his goods therein or that at any rate the plaintiff is entitled to keep his goods in the said room as reasonable use thereof or as incidental to the use thereof as an office.

(b) that it be declared that the plaintiff his servants agents and assigns as incidental to the plaintiff's tenancy of the said room are entitled to pass and repass with or without goods through the dining hall and passage on the 1st Floor and that the plaintiff is entitled to use the water tap in the said passage and the bathroom on the 3rd Floor of the said building.

(c) for Injunction, (d) Interim relief, (e) Damages, (f) Costs of the suit with interest thereon as may be directed by the Court, (g) Other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 13th day of December, 1948 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Advocate) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case and in particular for the plaintiff s the following documents.

All documents relating to the plaintiff's claim herein .

This 15th day of October, 1948.
(Sd.) P. A. DHRUVA.
For Registrar.

Sealer.
(Sd.) P. A DHRUVA.
Dy. Regisrar.

Seal of the
Bombay City Civil
Court.

The 15th day of October, 1948.
Mr. P. A. BARRETO,
Plaintiff's Advocate.
2185

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

DUNCAN STRATTON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Duncan Stratton and Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 5, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the second day of December, 1948, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) when a Resolution for certain alterations to the Articles of Association of the Company will be proposed, and if thought fit, passed with or without modification as a Special Resolution. The proposed Resolution has been circulated amongst shareholders.

Dated this ninth day of Nov. 1948.
By Order of the Board,
S. B. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.
Managing Agents.
TULSIDAS MUNDHRA
Director.
2186

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,
(Incorporated in India in 1919).

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 109027 on the life of Tokershi Shamji Soni of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHA,
General Manager.
Dated 10-11-48.
2187

NOTICE.

FOR SALE land belonging to us, measuring 205 square Gajas, Situate at Colaba, 2nd Pasta Lane, opp. Marble Co. See M. L. Bharatia, Apollo Hotel, Bombay, Room No. 37, Phone 35175. Brokers can see.
9806

LEGAL NOTICES

MISLAID OR LOST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificates Nos. 2211 and 2212 for 20 shares Nos. 19664 to 19683 (both inclusive) of THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED standing in the name of Goswami Shree Gokulnathji Maharaj have been mislaid or lost. Any claim in respect of the above shares should be notified to the above Company at the Registered Office, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued.

Bombay, 10th November, 1948.
KAMDAR & CO.,
Attorneys for Goswami Shri Gopinathji Maharaj.
2190

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRALHAD KESHAV ATRE and VANMALA POWAR, of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Karim Chambers, 40-44, Hamam Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road or Gopi Tank Road, Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3162 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of larger piece of land, admeasuring 9178 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No 4411 and New Survey No. 1524 and Cadastral Survey No. 648 of Mahim Division and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Soonawalla's Agiary and other lands, on or towards the West, by the property of Abdulalli Tajbhoy on or towards the South by Gopi Tank Road (Bhunder Galli) and on or towards the North partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1A/647, partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 5/647 and partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2/647, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 4799 (1) Street No. 128, "G" Ward No. 4799 (2) Street No. 128-A, "G" Ward No. 4800 Street No 8 and "G" Ward No. 4801 Street No. 8-A.

Dated this 10th day of Nov. 1948.
GOKHALE KALE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2182

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instruction from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction ON SATURDAY, the 27th inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed properties such as —Jewellery, Old and New Clothes, Utensils, etc.

The above on view on sale day
Terms: Cash.
BENNETT & CO.

TREE-PLANTING PRIZES

Procedure For Distribution

The Government of Bombay had announced that a prize of Rs. 2,000 would be awarded to a village or an institution in each of the three Divisions of the Province and also to an institution in Bombay City, which plants the largest number of trees and rears them for one year. The Government has now prescribed procedure for awarding the prizes, which would be done at the end of the year, after inspection of the number of trees planted this year and which have survived.

RS. 6,000 FOR PRIZES.

The sum of Rs. 6,000 set aside for giving prizes to villages or institutions in the three Divisions will be distributed as follows:—Three prizes of Rs. 500 each will be awarded to one village in each Division, which has planted the largest number of trees during the period from June 1 to October 31, 1948. Three prizes will be awarded in each district—the first prize to be of Rs. 100, the second of Rs. 60 and the third of Rs. 40 in the order of merit—to villages for planting the largest number of trees during the period from June 1 to October 31, 1948 (22 districts including Banas Kantha and Mahi Kantha and Sangli).

One prize of Rs. 100 will be awarded to a village from the Dangs District, which has planted the largest number of trees during the period from June 1 to October 31, 1948.

The villages getting the Divisional prizes of Rs. 500 each will not be considered eligible for the District prizes.

The Government has constituted a Committee, consisting of the Collector and Chairman of the District Rural Development Board, the Secretary of the District Rural Development Board, the District Agricultural Officer and the Forest Officer concerned, in each district for receiving applications from the villages for the award of prizes. This Committee will arrange for the inspection during the first week of April, 1949, of the trees claimed to have been planted in the applicant villages. All trees planted within the precincts of the village, whether planted by the village people as a whole or by individual cultivators and also whether on private lands or on the village common grounds, such as the gaothan or gurcharan lands, will be taken into consideration for the purpose of assessing the efforts of the villagers in the matter of tree-planting.

DISTRICT PRIZES.

For the District prizes, the Committee will make recommendations to the District Rural Development Board. The prizes will be awarded by the Government on recommendation of the District Rural Development Board concerned, which should be sent before April 15, 1949. For the Divisional prizes, the Committee will forward its recommendation to the Divisional Commissioner who will in turn send his recommendation to the Government before April 15, 1949.

The form of prizes to be given to the villages, will be decided by the District Rural Development Boards in consultation with the villagers concerned.

For Bombay City, a Committee consisting of the Collector of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner, the Director of Parks and Gardens and the Superintendent, Victoria Gardens, has been constituted for the purpose of recommending the institution in Greater Bombay, which should be awarded the prize of Rs. 2,000. The Committee will arrange for the inspection during the first week of April 1949 of trees claimed to have been planted and will submit its recommendations for the award of the prize, to the Secretary, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, before April 15, 1949.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB'S FUTURE

Proposed Transfer To Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)
JUHU, Nov. 10.

Mr. K. M. Raha, Deputy Director-General of the Civil Aviation Directorate, paid a visit to the Bombay Flying Club, Juhu, on Monday evening and conferred with the members of the Committee who had been previously informed of Government's decision to remove the Club to Kalyan. The transfer of the Club premises was required on grounds of International Aviation Rules which require that the Flying Club be situated near an international air port. The site to be acquired for the Club is about 8 miles from the Kalyan station. It was brought to the notice of the Deputy Director-General that the place was very hot during summer and far away from the station. Unless the Bombay-Poona Air Service makes a halt at the Club's ground at Kalyan, the Club is bound to go down in public esteem.

Among the other subjects discussed at this meeting was the question of increased subsidy from the Government of India. Mr. Raha regretted that, owing to financial stringency, the Government of India were unable to increase their annual grant but suggested that they should approach the provincial government as did the Patna Flying Club who succeeded in getting a subsidy of Rs. 5 lakhs from the Government of Behar.

With the removal of Mistry Airways to the Santa Cruz Aerodrome, there are now only two Air Lines working in Juhu, viz., the Ambica and the Air Services of India.

The Government of India have decided to abandon their plans for further developing the Juhu Arodrome for which 22 lakhs of sq. yards of additional land had been acquired some years age, it is understood that the said land would be returned to the original owners for constructing private buildings for residential purposes. A number of co-operative housing societies have been registered and they hope to erect residential flats for middle class people.

Workers Demand Lump Sum Bonus

20 CITY TEXTILE MILLS SERVED WITH NOTICE

Plea For Just & Equitable Share In Profits

BOMBAY, Nov. 10 (API)—Notice under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act is understood to have been given to 20 textile mills in the city on behalf of the workers, demanding a lump allowance as bonus and in addition a just and equitable share in the profits of the Bombay textile industry for the year 1948.

REFERENCE TO INDUSTRIAL COURT URGED

The notice, given by the Secretary of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh (affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress) on the authority of the workers' representatives, also asked the millowners to take all necessary steps, including reference to the arbitration of the Industrial Court, for a speedy solution of the question.

A resolution passed by the representative board of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh on Sunday, deciding to issue the notice, expressed the hope that the Bombay Millowners Association "will accept this just and legitimate demand of the textile workers of Bombay, and will not resort to delaying legal tactics, which unnecessarily create discontent and unrest among the workers."

SAILING VESSELS TRAFFIC

Committee Records Evidence In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The sailing Vessels Committee appointed by India's Ministry of Commerce held its first sittings here today under the chairmanship of Mr. C. A. Buch, General Manager of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and recorded evidence of four witnesses.

Other members of the committe are Mr. M. C. Veerabahu Pillai, (Tuticurin), Mr. B. M. Desai, (Baroda) and Mr. G. D. Rao, Secretary. Two members co-opted for the Bombay sitting were Rao Bahadur S. N. Surve (Ratnagiri) and Mr. Tulsidas Vishram (Bombay.)

RESERVATION OF CARGOES

Mr. Idgunji, a sailing vessel owner of Bombay, the first witness, told the Committee that in his view certain types of cargo which were not much affected by the market fluctuations and could wait for transport, and certain other types of cargo carried in bulk, should be reserved for sailing vessels. Similarly, cargoes moving between minor and major ports should also be reserved for sailing vessels. He urged that the survey rules should be made uniform and standardised at all India ports, which was not the case at present.

Mr. G. Jenkins, representing Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company, said that the company had been transporting by sailing vessels, oil, petrol and oil products to Kathiawar and to ports south of Bombay upto Malpe. Stating that recently several cases of jettisoning of cargo were reported because of monetary temptations, he suggested that tindals should be given licences to facilitate investigatons in such malpractices.

Mr. Harihara Aiyar, of Western India Match Company welcomed the Government of Indias's move to popularise the sailing vessels scheme throughout western and eastern coast of India.

STEAMER COMPETITIONS

Mr. Waghdare, Chairman of the Countrycraft and Tindals Association, Ratnagifi, said that the sailing vessels trade in Konkan Coast was not flourishing owing to competition by steamers who carried cargo from Malabar to Bombay. He suggested that ports where steamers could no function without the aid of lights should be reserved for sailing vessels.

At the end of today's sittings Mr. Buch, the Chairman said the object of the Committee was to find out ways and means to provide protection, encouragement and facilities for the improvement of sailing vessel traffic. If war broke out—"which God forbid"—a sound fleet of sailing vessels would be the main backbone for the carriage of the country's coastal trade even to the remotest ports, he said.

The Committee will continue recording evidence till November 13.

PLACE OF PROHIBITION IN NATION BUILDING

It Is Very Basis Of Future Development, Says L. M. Patil

"Mahatma Gandhi won Freedom for us, and we have to preserve it. He laid the foundation and we have to erect an edifice on it," observed Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, addressing one of the Prohibition propaganda meetings, at Kopergaon on Nov. 9. The meeting was organised by the District Prohibition Committee, Ahmednagar, in celebration of the Prohibition Week, from Nov. 4 to 10.

Mr. Patil, said that Prohibition was the very basis of the future development of India, and it would put a stop to the draining of creative energies and divert them to productive channels.

Mr. Patil inaugurated a Prohibition Welfare Centre at Kopargaon the same day. The centre was started to provide for recreational facilities to those who needed them most after their day's toil, he said. He expressed the hope that maximum number of people would avail themselves of these facilities.

Ahmedabad Municipal Transport Dispute

The industrial dispute between the Ahmedabad Municipal Transport Service, Ahmedabad, and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Vyas.

EXPORT OF BAJRI PROHIBITED

The Government of Bombay has issued an Order, banning the export of bajri out of any of the districts of Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur, Sholapur, Satara, Poona, Nasik, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Ahmednagar (including the States respectively integrated with these districts).

A similar ban applies to the States areas controlled by the Chief Administrator, Sangli.

The Order has been published in the Bombay Gazette (Extra-ordinary) of November 9, 1948.

By-Elections To Bombay Legislature

The Governor of Bombay has announced dates for two by-elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and one to the Bombay Legislative Council.

Polling in the by-election to the Legislative Assembly from the East Khandesh District Muhammadan Rural constituency will take place on Friday, December 10, 1948, while the last date for filing nominations is Nov. 22.

Polling in the by-election to the Legislative Assembly from the Ahmedabad District Muhammadan Rural constituency will take place on Thursday, January 6, 1949, while the last date for filing nominations is Nov. 20, 1948.

Polling in the by-election to the Legislative Council from the City-cum-Bombay Suburban District Muhammadan Urban constituency will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1948, while the last date for filing nominations is Nov. 22, 1948.

All these three seats were recently declared vacant by the respective houses of the Legislature.

PAKISTAN'S SHARE OF GERMAN FACTORIES

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 9: From amongst the German factories allotted to undivided India, Pakistan has it is learnt, been given in all six plants valued at about twenty lakh marks, as its share.

One of these six, a machine-tool manufacturing plant, has been sold by Pakistan to a private concern Batawa Engineering Works, who have established it near Lahore and have now started working it with the aid of six German technicians.

It is learnt, two or three more plants are now lying in the Bombay Docks of which one has been directed to Chittagong port while the remaining are on their way to Karachi.

Holiday For Rationing Offices

All Ward and Area Rationing Offices as well as the Head Office, Civil Supplies Godowns and attached sales offices, the Central separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, the Milk Distribution Depots in the Bombay Suburban District, Separated Milk Powder Godowns and Government Grain Shops and godowns will remain closed on Friday, the 12th November 1948, on account of Muharram.

INDIAN UNIVERSITY COMMISSION

Will Visit Madras In Third Week Of December

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (API): Prof. G. D. H. Cole, of the Oxford University, Mr. Arthur Morgan, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority and Dr. J. Tigert, President of the Florida University, U.S.A. have been additionally included as members of the University Commission, set up by the Government of India, it is learnt.

Other members of the Commission are: Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan (Chairman), Mr. Sidhanta, Chairman of the Inter University Board (Secretary), Prof. M. N. Saha, Dr. Birbal Sahani, Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and Dr. Zakir Hussain.

The Commission will investigate the problems of colleges and higher education and suggest a reorganisational plan.

According to a communication received by the Madras Government from the Ministry of Education, the Commission will visit Madras in the third week of December.

RAILWAY PROBLEMS CONFERENCE TODAY

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (API): The various operating problems confronting Indian Railways will be considered at a meeting of Mr. Bhandarkar, Member for Transportation, Railway Board, Government of India, with the operating heads of departments of Indian Railways on November 11 and 12.

The meeting will be held at the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Headquarters office at Madras and will also be attended by the Chief Controller of Railway Priorities, Delhi.

AHMEDABAD AIRPORT

30-Lakh Scheme For Development

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 10, (API): A scheme for making Ahmedabad airport into a major international airport is being prepared, it is understood. The construction of a building at an estimated cost of about Rs. 14,00,000 which will accommodate the offices of civil aviation, Central P.W.D., meteorological and communications departments and the operating companies with an up-to-date restaurant and waiting room for passengers, has already been started.

There will also be a wireless transmitting station, hangars and taxi tracts with a new road linking the airport with the Contonment.

The whole project will cost about Rs. 30,00,000 and will be finalised by Rai Bahadur M. S. Mathur, Chief Engineer, Civil Aviation Department and Mr. Guha, Supernitending Engineer, Planning Circle, when they arrive here on Sunday from Bombay.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUM FOR KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 9: The Government of Pakistan is soon establishing in Karachi a Commercial Museum where all kinds of finished products made in Pakistan will be exhibited.

Such an exhibition, it is hoped will help popularising Pakistan products and besides giving a very good idea about them to the prospective purchaser, make his selection work more easier.

With the establishment of this Museum, Pakistan hopes to be at par with other Industrially progressive nations of the world.

MASKATI MAHAJAN AND CLOTH STOCKS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Nov 9:

It is reliably learnt that India Government's Supply Secretary has called the Maskati Mahajan representatives for holding important discussions regarding the large stocks of cloth that have accumulated in the mills, Sjts. Chandulal Satia, Secretary Anandi Thakor and Trilkamlal Ashasukhram left for Bombay for this purpose.

China To Receive Copies Of Trivandrum Publications

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 10. (U.P.A.): At the request of the Chinese Central Government, Travancore University has decided to send a copy of most of the publications of the Oriental Manuscripts Library in Trivandrum to the Central Library in China it was learned today.

District Magistrate Exonerated

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee and Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Observing that they were fully satisfied that there was no want of bona fides on the part of Mr. Jadhav District Magistrate of Belgaum, in making a certain affidavit, Their Lordships accepted the explanation tendered by him and exonerated him from blame.

In a habeas corpus application made on behalf of a detenue two affidavits were filed on the side of Government—one by Mr. Dravid who as the District Magistrate of Belgaum had made the detention order in question, and another by Mr. Jadhav who was his successor in office—both of which stated that the deponent had satisfied himself of the grounds for detention. At the hearing of the habeas corpus application Their Lordships pointed out to the then Government Pleader that it was inconceivable that the same detention order could have been made by two different District Magistrates. The Government Pleader thereupon stated that Mr. Dravid was the proper person who should have made the affidavit and repudiated Mr. Jadhav's affidavit.

Their Lordships then called upon Mr. Jadhav for an explanatory report. Mr. Jadhav having made the report, the matter came up before Their Lordships on the report.

In the report Mr. Jadhav explained that the then Government Pleader having called for an affidavit from the District Magistrate of Belgaum, Mr. Jadhav misunderstood the position and thought that he was required to make the affidavit in his official capacity as opposed to his individual capacity.

In the circumstances Their Lordships accepted the report and made no order on it

The Government Pleader Mr. H. M. Choksi appeared both for the Government and for Mr Jadhav.

Digitized with support from Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

GERMSKUTTER
SPECIFIC FOR
Ringworm, Itches, Eczema and all other Skin Diseases
DOES NOT STAIN CLOTHES
BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & Co.,
CHEMISTS,
Princess St. BOMBAY 2

Regd. No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL XXXVI NO. 265 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BABULINE
BUILDS HEALTHY
BABIES
Prescribed by Doctors for over 20 years
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY 2.
CALCUTTA & PATNA

India Urges Speedy Action On South-West Africa

DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE U. N. TRUSTEESHIP

Mrs. Pandit Suggests Impartial Commission To Know Popular View

PARIS, Nov. 10 (UPA): India asked the United Nations today to order South Africa to place the territory of Southwest Africa under a United Nations trusteeship "without further delay."

IMPARTIAL COMMISSION

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit of India also introduced a resolution in the Trusteeship Committee requesting a United Nations "impartial commission" in Southwest Africa to learn the wishes of the people on trusteeship.

Mrs. Pandit told the Committee that the Union Government, for the third time, is flouting the resolutions requesting that it place South-west Africa under a trusteeship system.

Reuter adds: South Africa's chief delegate, Mr. Eric Louw yesterday rejected the trusteeship suggestion but said the recent agreement between South and South-west Africa did not mean incorporation but merely "closer association" between the territories.

Mrs. Pandit said today: "We have to declare unequivocally that the United Nations cannot acquiesce in the position taken by the Union Government.

SESSION IN DETAIL

The Trusteeship Committee of the United Nations met again today to examine the reasons given yesterday by Mr. Eric Louw, leader of the South African delegation why South Africa was refusing to place South West Africa under the care of the United Nations. It was the third time that South Africa had expressed herself as being unable to accept the suggestions of members of the United Nations to permit the former German colony to pass under trust to the United Nations.

NO INCORPORATION

Mr. Louw told the Trusteeship Committee yesterday that South Africa's latest plans involved giving South West Africa wider powers of self-government and the recent agreement between the Union and South West Africa did not mean incorporation, but a closer association between the two territories.

Vijayalakshmi's Plea

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit (India) declared that South Africa must be told by the United Nations to place the territory of South West Africa under trusteeship without further delay. She advocated the despatch of a Special Commission to the territory.

She told the Trusteeship Committee: "It is most important that an impartial commission appointed by the United Nations should visit South West Africa to ascertain the wishes of the people as to whether they are against trusteeship and in favour of incorporation as alleged by the Union Government."

"Neither the Assembly nor any single member of this Commitee can justly and properly adopt a non-possumus attitude in this matter.

UNION STAND UNTENABLE

"We have to declare unequivocally that the United Nations cannot acquiesce in the position taken by the Union Government: That the proposed incorporation is contrary to the undertaking given by the Union Government: That the repeated recommendations of the Assembly to place South West Africa under Trusteeship have been ignored and the clear directive of the resolution of 1946 against incorporation have been defied That South Africa must place theterritory of South West Africa under Trusteeship without further delay. And that in the meantime the 'status quo' should be maintained and South West Africa should be administered as if it were a mandated territory.

Speaking in cold, incisive tones, Mrs. Pandit submitted: "The General Assembly has only two courses open to it—either to admit defeat and acquiesce in the annexation of South West Africa (by the Union) or to give its final verdict on the question of South West Africa trusteeship and secure compliance with its recommendation."

"No steps should be taken towards incorporation and any proposals to

(Continued on Page 7)

GODSE'S STATEMENT BANNED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): The Chief Commissioner of Delhi has, under the Punjab Punblic Safety Act as extended to Delhi Province, prohibited the printing and publication of Nathuram Godse's statement made in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan, Special Magistrate, trying him and others for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

(SEE PAGE 10)

U.N. VERDICT ON GENOCIDE ISSUE

Proposal To Establish World Court Rejected

PARIS, Nov. 10 (UPA): The United Nations Legal Commitee today rejected by 23 to 19, the American-supported proposal to establish an international tribunal to try governments which commit genocide, mass extermination, racial, religious, national or political coups.

Russia opposed the idea of a tribunal on the grounds that it would interfere wit national sovereignty. Britain also voted against the article proposing, instead, that the World Court issue "injunctions" against genocide.

John Maktos of the United States said that without an international court convention against genocide, it would be "meaningless". He said that a government guilty of genocide would not permit itself to be tried by a purely national tribunal.

The supporters of an international judicial body said that they will reopen the question when the convention is submitted to the General Assembly for approval. The delegates of France and Uruguay said that they will not vote for the convention unless it provides for an international tribunal.

THEFT OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES

Delhi Police Arrest 4 Persons

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): The Delhi Police after a night-long blockade of certain roads arrested four persons in connection with the theft of telegraph and telephone wires in Delhi. It is learnt that the arrested persons in the course of interogation revealed that there was a gang responsible for the removal of wire during the last two months.

The police searched about 16 houses in this connection yesterday and recovered two and a half maunds of copper wire.

DELHI AS AUTONOMOUS UNIT

Municipal Demand

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): The Delhi Municipality at its meeting this evening passed a resolution demanding for Delhi the status of an autonomous unit, as has been recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly to report on the future of the Chief Commissioners' Provinces.

The resolution stressed the need of making Delhi a Lieutinent Governor's Province with an elected legislature and a ministry responsible to this legislature.

RAJAGOPALCHARI ADMIRES INDIAN SCULPTURE

H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Gover nor-General of India opened the Indian Art Exhibition at the Government House, New Delhi on Nov. 6. He is seen going round the exhibition with Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, and the Chinese Ambassador.

PAK AIRCRAFT OVER KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, Nov 10 (API): Reconnaissance pilots of the RIAF spotted a transport aircraft with Pakistan markings dropping supplies over a well maintained airstrip at Chilas, 45 miles south of Gilgit on Nov. 4, says tonight's Defence Ministry Communique on Kashmir.

Movement of enemy troops concentrated in the fort of Chilas was also observed by these pilots.

The pilots immediately gave the usual signals visually and on the radio telephone to the crew of the Pakistan aircraft directing them to proceed to the nearest Indian airfield. Following the failure of the Pakistan aircraft to comply with this direction, our pilots fired a warning burst, but the Pakistan aircraft immediately altered course for the Pakistan border. A second burst was therefore fired at the aircraft.

Martial Law In Nanking?

THOUSANDS ATTACK STORAGE DEPOTS

NANKING, Nov. 10, (Reuter): Thousands of people were tonight roaming the streets of Nanking, the Chinese capital, attacking all goods storage depots. Police, although strengthened, were unable to control the disorder.

Soldiers shot at least five people among the hungry crowd attacking stores containing military rice supplies.

Usually reliable sources said that martial law and a nightly curfew would be imposed in the city tomorrow or Friday.

CRUCIAL BATTLE FOR HSUCHOW

NANKING, Nov. 10, (Reuter): Chinese Communist and Government forces were tonight locked in battle for Hsuchow, bastion city 200 miles north of Nanking and gateway to the Chinese capital.

Three Communist forces converging on Hsuchow from the north, east and west were meeting powerful resistance from Government troops on all the three sides.

Government reinforcements, including the vanguard of General Tu Yu Ming's 31st army evacuated by sea from Communist-held Manchuria, had arrived in the area to bolster the city's eastern defences, earlier threatened by a defection of General Fong Chi Chan's troops.

The Government high command was also reported to be transferring American trained fresh troops from Taiyuen, capital of Shansi, about 500 miles away, to join in the crucial battle around Hsuchow.

GRAVE PROBLEM FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, (Reuter): Recommendations have been made by the United States National Security Council regarding the rapidly deteriorating situation in China, authoritative sources disclosed here today.

Reviewing the situation created by the advance of the Chinese Communist armies and the defeat of the forces of the Chiang Kai-shek Government, these sources said it was obvious that the situation constituted a grave problem.

It was added that the deteriorating situation raised complications about the direction of American aid supplies to China, since there was a possibility of the aid not reaching those for whom it was intended.

They said that developments in China were under constant review by the President's diplomatic and military advisers in the National Security Council and that this Council had now made recommendations to the President on the situation. These sources declined to say what these recommendations were.

New Comet Seen From Auckland

AUCKLAND, Nov. 10 (Reuter): The new comet which has flashed across the skies of the southern hemisphere in the last three days, was seen from Auckland, New Zealand, today. Conditions were cloudy, but enough of the comet, which South African astronomers have provisionally named "1948-K" was seen to indicate it was one of the outstanding of recent years.

NEW COMET VISIBLE IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday: According to Principal K. R. Gunjikar of the Elphinstone College, the comet first reported to have been seen by an Australian pilot at Adelaide appeared on the Eastern Horizon close to Venus shortly after 5 a.m., in Bombay. The Principal said that he had not seen such a bright comet for years and that it was visible for forty five minutes

"It has the shape of a badminton shuttle-cock, only slightly bigger", he said. He expected that the comet would be visible over Bombay for the ensuing three or four days.

COMET SIGHTED IN SOUTH INDIAN CENTRES

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (API): A comet with dazzling brightness with a tail pointing upwards was observed at some South Indian centres between 3 and 5 this morning in the south-eastedn horizon.

A Kumbakonam report stated that the comet was seen there early this morning approximately fifteen degrees south of the Star Spica (Chitra). It had the brilliance of a first magnitude star with a few feet-long tail.

The comet was seen in Shiyali near Chidambaram at 5-15 A.M. in the south-east sky. It was also visible in Pudukottah, Mannargudi and Salem, according to reports received here.

Enquiries at the Madras observatory, however, show that the comet was not sighted in Madras

INDIA'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION

The second chart explaining the political set-up of the Draft Constitution of India is published exclusively by the "Bombay Chronicle" today on Page 10.

Prohibition In Baroda

BARODA, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): Total prohibition is being introduced by the Government of Baroda in two of the five districts of the State from November 15 next. These two districts—Amreli and Okhamandal are situated in Kathiawar adjacent to the Union of Saurashtra.

In pursuance of the prohibition policy announced by the Government, partial prohibition is to be introduced by stages in the remaining three districts of Baroda, Mehsana and Navsari from December 1, 1948. All Abkari shops will remain closed in these areas for two days in a week.

Other measures being introduced in connection with the prohibition scheme include closure of opium, bhang and ganja shops and their sale throughout government depots on permit system, reduction in the strength of country liquor and increase in the assessment duty on liquors, opium and hemp drugs. The whole scheme is expected to entail a loss of about Rs. 4.5 lakhs of the revenue during the five months from November 1948 to March 1949.

As the result of total prohibition coming in force in Amreli and Okhamandal 27 liquor shops and an equal number of opium shops will be closed in these areas. The Kodinar distillery will be closed and chowkies will be set up to prevent illicit trade.

In the Baroda, Mehsana and Navsari districts where prohibition is to be introduced by stages a reduction of 25 per cent in the sale of country liquor as well as foreign liquor will be effected and the strength of country liquor will be lowered.

Malcolm Macdonald In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10 (API)—Mr. Malcolm McDonald, Commissioner-General for U. K. in South-East Asia, arrived today in Calcutta after participating in the discussion in London in connection with the Commonwealth Premeiers' Conference. Mr. MacDonald lunched with the Governor of West Bengal, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju today. He leaves tomorrow morning by air for Singapore.

Dismemberment Of Hyderabad State

CAMPAIGNING SLOGAN AT CONSEMBLY ELECTION

Congress May Not Maintain Neutrality For Long

HYDERABAD, NOV. 10 (API).—IMMEDIATE DISMEMBERMENT OF HYDERABAD STATE INTO ITS LINGUISTIC COMPONENTS IS LIKELY TO BE THE CAMPAIGNING SLOGAN OF MORE THAN ONE POLITICAL PARTY IN THE STATE DURING THE COMING HYDERABAD CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS. ACCORDING TO PRESENT INDICATIONS HERE.

While the future political pattern of the State is still to be shaped the forces that would go to mould it are becoming more clearly defined and, according to political circles, the cry for the disintegration of the State is likely to become more pronounced as the date for the elections approaches.

SCHEDULED CASTE'S CLAIM

Mr. J. H. Subbiah, President of the Hyderabad Scheduled Castes Federation and claiming to speak for four milion Scheduled Castes in the State, said in an interview today that his party would refuse to participate in the coming elections except on the issue of "immediate dismemberment." The Scheduled Castes would also not tolerate any "remnant of feudalism" in the State. Declaring himself "totally opposed to the idea of a Constituent Assembly for Hyderabad in the immediate future" Mr. Subbiah said: "There have never been elections in Hyderabad. The people are largely illiterate and politically ignorant. In the circumstances I do not see how elections can suddenly be held on basis of adult franchise. If there must be elections then they can only be on one issue, "dismemberment." His stand is expected to be endorsed by the Federations Working Committee which is meeting tonight.

STATE CONGRESS STAND

While the Hyderabad State Congress, at present in the throes of an internal "purge" has, at its recent Working Committee meeting, deferred all decisions on major issues to a "Peoples Verdict" at a later stage, political circles here declared that it is unlikely that the State Congress High Command will be able to maintain this "neutrality" but will inevitably be called upon to give a lead to the people as the elections draw near.

Meanwhile, the Hyderabad Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, which controls the bulk of the State Congress activities in ten out of the 16 districts of the State covering more than 50 per cent of the State's 16 million people, gave an indication of its bias in favour of linguistic disintegration in a resolution passed here on Monday, congratulating Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya on his election to the Congress Presidentship. The Committee expressed its gratification that "an Andhra leader who stands for the reshuffling of the Provinces on linguistic basis has become the first President of the Indian National Congress in Free India."

SOCIALIST PARTY'S VIEW

Hyderabad State Congress Socialists taking their cue from a resolution passed by the National Executive of the Socialist Party of India are also expected to throw in their weight in favour of dismemberment.

Those in favour of the maintenance of the State's integrity at least for the time being, and they include several liberal leaders of the old school, the aristocracy, the industrial and commercial classes as well as the Urdu speaking minority, are strangely enough pinning their faith in the State Congress President, Swami Ramanand Tirth, who has repeatedly expressed the view that Hyderabad problems should be viewed in the larger context and in keeping with the wider interests of a United India.

HYDERABAD HARIJANS FAVOUR MERGER

SECUNDERABAD Nov. 10, (UPI): The Working Committee of the Hyderabad Scheduled Castes Federation which met in Secunderabad today heard report from Mr. P. V. Manohar, General Secretary of the Federation, on his recent talks with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar at Delhi.

Dr. Ambedkar is reported to have expressed his grave concern over the deteriorating conditions of the Scheduled Castes in Hyderabad.

The Committee also heard from him the views of Dr. Ambedkar on the future of Hyderabad.

After reviewing the position the Working Committee opined that Hyderabad should be dismembered and respective parts should be merged with neighbouring Indian provinces.

The Committee felt that the Military Government should continue till the merger is executed. It was disinclined to calling a Constituent Assembly under the present circumstances.

Nehru "Reappears" In Paris

PARIS, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Correspondents at the United Nations were today mystified by the sudden "reappearance" at the Palais De Chaillot of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, who left Paris for India ten days ago. Pursuing and official United Nations account of the meeting of the Trusteeship Committee they discovered to their amazement that Pandit Nehru was reported to have taken part in the Committee's proceedings.

Explanation of the mystery was that a United Nations Press officer mixed up the identities of the Indian Prime Minister and his sister, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

TOKEN STRIKE IN DELHI ON NOV. 13

30,000 To Take Part

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): Thirty thousand members of industrial labour in Delhi, mostly from textile mills, water and electric supply companies, cement, chemical, banaspati and engineering factories will take part in the token strike on November 13, said Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, addressing a press conference this evening at the office of the local Socialist Party.

She added that the water and electric supply companies had been directed to keep those bodies going by allowing skeleton staffs to continue work so that the average citizen should not be put to inconvenience. The token strike, in the case of certain institutions, would be only for a limited period, while in the case of others, the duration was left to the discretion of labourers themselves. But in no case would it more than a day.

Wreckage Of Lost Dakota Spotted

PARIS, Nov. 10 (Reuter): The wreckage of a French military Dakota which was lost on its way from Paris to Siagon, Indo-China, a week ago has been spotted from the air in the jungle in Central Cambodia. Agence France Presse announced today.

A rescue party was making for the spot but had little hope of findir any survivors, the agency said.

FOG PARALYSES LONDON'S TRANSPORT

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Aircraft were grounded and road and rail traffic delayed in south east England today by the worst fog since last winter.

In London, after a spectacular crimson dawn, the fog settled down and blurred roads, railway and airfields. Aircraft could neither take off nor land at London airport, and planes to Calcutta and Cairo were postponed.

Munshi To Write Book On Hyderabad

BOMBAY, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad, it is understood is writing a book on Hyderabad with particular reference to his experiences in the State during his 12-month Agent-Generalship there.

State Congress Delegates To Confer

HYDERABAD (Dn), Nov. 10 (API): The delegates and members of the State Congress Standing Committee, who come under the "purge" campaign of the State Congress, are going to meet among themselves on November 19, to consider such "individual and collective action", as may be deemed necessary in that regard.